REMEMBERING THE KANJI

III

a systematic guide to reading Japanese characters

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INTRODUCTION

As the title suggests, the present book has been prepared as a companion volume to *Remembering the Kanji: A Complete Course on How Not to Forget the Meaning and Writing of Japanese Characters.* It presumes that the material covered in the first book has already been mastered and concentrates exclusively on the pronunciation of the Japanese characters. Those who approached the study of the kanji in a different manner may find what is in these pages of some use, but it has not been designed with them in mind.

As I explained in the Introduction to the former volume, if it is the student's goal to acquire proficiency in using the Japanese writing system, the entire set of "general-use characters" (常用漢字) need to be learned. To insist on studying them in the order of importance or frequency generally followed in Japanese schools is pointless if some other order is more effective as a means to that final goal. A moment's reflection on the matter is enough to dispose of the common bias that the methods employed by those who come to Japanese as a foreign language should mirror the methods used by the Japanese themselves to learn how to read and write. Accumulated experience and education—and in most cases an energetic impatience with one's own ignorance—distinguish the older student too radically from Japanese school children to permit basic study habits to be taken over with only cosmetic changes. A clearer focus on the destination should help the older student chart a course more suited to his or her time, resources, and learning abilities—and not just run harder and faster around the same track.

Perhaps the single greatest obstacle to taking full advantage of one's privileged position as an adult foreigner is a healthy fear of imposing alien systems on Japanese language structures. But to impose a system on ways of learning a language does not necessarily mean to impose a system on the language itself. To miss this distinction is to risk condemning oneself to the worst sorts of inefficiency for the worst sorts of reasons.

Obviously the *simplest* way to learn Japanese is as the Japanese themselves do: by constant repetition, without interference, in a closed cultural environment. Applied to the kanji, this involves drilling and drilling and drilling until the forms and sounds become habitual. The simplest way, alas, is also the most time-consuming and frustrating. By adding a bit of organized *complexity* to one's study investments, the same level of proficiency can be gained in a fraction of the time. This was demonstrated in the first volume as far as the meaning and writing of the characters are concerned. By isolating

these skills and abstracting from any relationship they have to the rest of the language, a firm foundation was laid for the next step, the assignation of sounds or "readings" to the individual characters. That is the subject of this book.

The earlier volume was described as a "complete course"; the present volume is offered as a "guide." The differences between the two books are as important as the similarities. While both books are intended to be self-taught and allow individual readers to progress at their own pace, the former traced out a path step by step, in a clearly defined order. Here, however, the material is presented in such a way that it may be followed frame by frame or may be rearranged freely to suit the particular student's needs. The reason is that the readings of the kanji do not allow for any more than a *discontinuous* systematization: blocks of repeating patterns and clusters of unpatterned material organized under a variety of rubrics. In fact, the only thing ironclad about the method is the assumption that the student already knows what the characters mean and how they are written. Without that knowledge, the systematization becomes all but opaque. In any event, it is important to gain some understanding of how the book as a whole is laid out before deciding how best to make use of it.

The book falls into two parts of wildly disproportionate length. The first ten chapters cover the Chinese or *on* readings (音読み); the last chapter, the Japanese or *kun* readings (訓読み). This should not give the impression that the *on* readings themselves are so much more difficult than the *kun* readings, but only that their systematization requires much more attention. What is more, the method followed in Chapter 11 is closer to that followed in Vol. I and can thus be treated in relatively short shrift.

One of the chief reasons for frustration with the Chinese readings is not that there are so many kanji to read, but that there are so few readings to go around, creating a massive confusion of homonyms to the uninitiated. No sooner does one attempt to establish a set of rules to rein in this phenomenon than exceptions begin to nibble away at one's principles like termites until the entire construction begins to look like a colossal waste of effort.

True enough, there are exceptions. A lot of them. But there is also a great deal of consistency which can be sifted out and structured for the learning. The principal aim of the first ten chapters is to isolate these patterns of consistency and use them to the fullest, holding brute memory at bay as long as possible. To this end I have introduced what are called "signal primitives." By this I mean *primitive elements within the written form which signal a particular Chinese reading*. Since most of these primitive forms were already assigned a meaning in the first book, the strategy should come as a welcome relief and carry you well over one-third of your way through the *on* readings. Whatever readings fall outside the compass of this method are introduced through a variety of devices of uneven difficulty, each assigned its own chapter.

Chapter 1 presents 56 kanji which form the parent-kanji for the forms of

the *hiragana* and *katakana* syllabaries and whose readings are directly related to the modern kana sounds. 49 of them are Chinese readings, 7 are Japanese.

Chapter 2 covers a large group of characters belonging to "pure groups" in which the presence of a given signal primitive entails a uniform sound.

Chapters 3 presents the small group of kanji whose readings are *not* homonyms and may therefore be learned in conjunction with a particular character. Chapter 4, conversely, lists characters with no *on* reading.

Chapter 5 returns to the signal primitives, this time gathering together those groups in which a signal primitive entails a uniform sound—but with a single exception to the pattern. These are called "semi-pure" groups.

Chapter 6 brings together readings drawn from everyday words, all or nearly all of which should have been learned during the course of a general introduction to Japanese conversation. Allowing for occasional slight shifts of meaning from those assigned the kanji in the first volume, the only work that remains to be done is to see how Japanese puts the pieces together to create new meanings.

Chapter 7 returns one final time to the use of signal primitives, picking up what characters can still make use of the device and subdividing them into three classes of "mixed-groups" where a given primitive elements can signal two or more different sounds.

Chapters 8 and 9 follow the pattern of Chapter 6, except that the compounds will be less familiar and require learning some new vocabulary. The only thing these kanji have in common is that they do *not* belong to any natural phonetic group. The most useful compounds are presented in Chapter 8. The generally less useful compounds of Chapter 9 are all introduced with explanatory comments.

Chapter 10 is a wastepaper basket into which I have thrown the remaining readings: uncommon, rare, or generally restricted to proper names.

All the kanji from Chapters 1 through 10 are arranged in a frame of uniform design (see Figure 1 below). Taken together, they cover the entire range of *on* readings established as standard by Japan's Ministry of Education.

Five Indexes have been added to facilitate reference and review. Index 1 lists all the signal primitives, arranged according to number of strokes, and

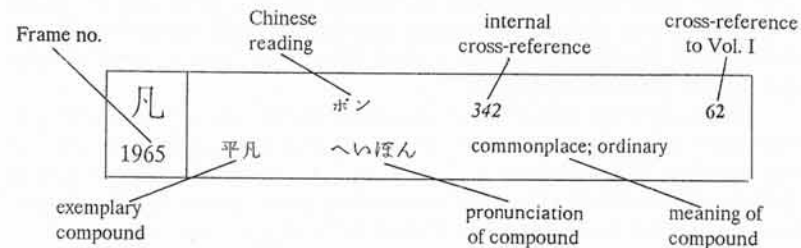



Figure 1

the frame in which they first appear. Index 2 presents a listing of all the kanji treated in this and the former volume, arranged according to the number of strokes. Index 3 lists, in syllabic order, all the *on* readings, their respective kanji, and the number of their respective frames. Index 4 lists all the *kun* readings and their respective kanji. Together these two indexes constitute a complete dictionary of readings for the general-use kanji. Index 5 follows the frame sequence of the first book, giving the *kun* readings and the frame(s) in which the *on* reading is introduced in this book.

The frames have been arranged to facilitate reviewing: if you block out everything to the right of the compound used as an example, the student is able to run a simple self-test from time to time. For more thoroughgoing review, the flashcards that were prepared according to the design given in Chapter 5 of the first volume can be completed, with the aid of the Indexes. A complete explanation is provided in Chapter 11.

Although the principles that govern the structure of this book will become clearer as the student grows more familiar with the content, there are a few points that seem worthy of mention at the outset. They represent both the courtesies I paid my own memory in learning to read Japanese and the pitfalls I watched fellow students fall into following other methods. As time goes on, you may or may not choose to follow them, but at least you should know what they are.

First, relating one compound to another by means of similarities of sound is to be avoided at any cost. It merely clutters the mind with useless information. The fact that the two syllables *sensei* can mean teacher (先生) or astrology (占星) or despotism (専制) or oath (宣誓), depending on the kanji assigned to them, may come as such a surprise that you are tempted to make some use of the coincidence. Resist the temptation.

Second, it is best not to try to learn *on* and *kun* readings at the same time for the same character. The idea of "conquering" a character in its entirety will be supported by nearly every textbook on the kanji you pick up, but is nearly as mistaken as trying to learn to write and read the kanji at the same time. Once you have learned the general-use characters, you will have a much better base from which to learn the meaning, writing, and readings of new characters *en bloc* as you meet them. Until then, cling to the Caesarean principle of "divide and conquer."

Third, with few exceptions, it seems preferable to learn the several possible Chinese readings of a given character as they come up, in isolation from one another. When second or third readings appear, reference to earlier frames will inform you of the fact. You will no doubt notice that the quickest way to complete the information on your flashcards is to rush to Index 5 and start filling them in. If you do, you might end up with a tidy set of cards that

are no longer of any use for review, or else find yourself reviewing what you haven't yet studied. In either case, you would be sidestepping the entire method on which this book is based. Be sure to read the instructions on pages 297–298 before doing anything with your cards.

Fourth, certain Japanese sounds undergo phonetic alterations when set alongside other sounds. For example, 一本 二本 三本 is read *ippon, nihon, sambon*, the syllable "hon" being like a chameleon that changes to suit its environment. Some of these alterations are regional, some standard. In any case, they are best learned by trial-and-error rather than by a set of rules that is more complex than it is worth.

Fifth, a word about Chinese compounds (熟語, じゅくご). With a grain of salt, one might compare the blend of Japanese (*kun*) and Chinese (*on*) words to the blend of Anglo-Saxon and Latin-Greek words in English. Generally, our words of Anglo-Saxon root are richer in meaning, vaguer, and more evocative than those of Latin-Greek root, which tend to precision and clarity. For instance, the word "glass" can suggest a whole range of possible images and meanings, but as soon as we substitute its Latin equivalent, "vitrine," we have narrowed it down to a more concrete meaning. The presence of Chinese words (generally a compound of two or more *on* readings) in Japanese performs a similar narrowing, specifying function, while the native Japanese words reverberate wider and deeper meanings. In the same way that we combine Anglo-Saxon words with Latin-Greek words (for example, in the term "fiberglass"), Japanese will occasionally mix *on* and *kun* readings in the same compound. As a rule, I have avoided these in the exemplary compounds. The order of preference in choosing examples was roughly as follows: (1) a compound that includes a reading appearing in a previous frame; (2) a compound in ordinary use; (3) a compound that uses a reading to appear soon after the frame in question; (4) the most common or instructive compound; (5) a name of a person or place; (6) rare or archaic compounds. The student is encouraged to substitute familiar compounds at any time for the examples I have chosen.

Sixth, the use of signal primitives demands the same rigor applied to primitive elements in Vol. I. Where a single jot or tittle of difference is present, the element is excluded. Additional attention will have to be paid to the *position* of the primitive, which was not important in the earlier book.

Seventh, I would register a plea against trying to begin with the two volumes of *Remembering the Kanji* at the same time. I wash my hands (or as Japanese would have it, my feet) of all responsibility for the results. That having been said, there is no reason that these pages cannot be used in conjunction with a set of graded readers. I would only advise that you begin this *after* having worked your way through Chapters 2 and 5. The benefit of such an approach is that it enables you to take full advantage of the grammatical and vocabulary drills that such readers provide. At the same time, the commonly heard advice about learning characters "in context" is one that is not as

sensible as it sounds. Even if I learn the English word "troglodytic" in sentences such as "I can trace my ancestors back to the troglodytic age" or "There's a family of troglodytes in my tool shed," the word still needs to be learned in the first place. New Japanese vocabulary falls on the foreign ear with much the same impact—totally unrelated to anything we already know. The benefit of a context is that it enables one to drill a number of words and assimilate something of how they relate to one another grammatically and connotatively. Context defines the finer nuances that usage and tradition have affixed to the kanji, but the compounds themselves still need to be learned. For this reason, students who wish systematically to make their way through this book frame by frame need not trouble themselves over the absence of context provided they do not abandon all reading practice in the process.

Eighth and finally, a vigorous warning against the use of *romaji* in learning to read Japanese kanji. Get the idea out of your mind that the Roman alphabet is a "crutch" to help you hobble along until you master the *hiragana* and *katakana* syllabaries. It is nothing of the kind. It is rather a slow and self-inflicted amputation that will leave you crippled for the rest of your Japanese-reading years. Not only does the Roman alphabet inflict quirks on your pronunciation, it cultivates a systematic bias against the *kana* that gets harder and harder to uproot. Be patient with the *kana*, and never write Roman letters underneath them. The stricter you are in expelling all *romaji* from your study of Japanese words, the quicker you will find that Roman letters become an obstacle to reading and writing, which they are for the Japanese and should be for anyone learning the language.

The manuscript of this book was completed in December of 1977 and privately circulated in the spring of the following year under the title *Adventures in Kanji-Land, Vol. II: A Guide to Reading Japanese Characters.* I decided to issue it in a new edition at this time because of the many letters I received from those who had found profit in *Remembering the Kanji* and were anxious to know how further to systematize their study of the kanji. It is my hope that these pages will go some way towards answering that request.

It only remains for me to express my thanks to Sasabe Midori 佐々部緑, Itō Akiko 伊藤章子, and Sasaki Hirofumi 佐々木博文, who worked zealously to prepare the Indexes and set the Chinese characters, and to the Japan Publications Trading Company for their continued interest and support.

Nagoya, Japan
25 October 1986

James W. Heisig

Part One

CHINESE READINGS

Chapter 1

The Kana and their Kanji

The two Japanese syllabaries known as *hiragana* and *katakana* (or collectively, as the *kana*) originated as stylized versions of Chinese characters used to represent the sounds of Japanese without any reference to the original meaning of those characters. In modern Japanese not all of the *kana* retain the sound of their parent-kanji, but there are a number that do, whether as *kun-yomi* or *on-yomi*, which makes learning their reading almost automatic. Many of the calligraphic transformations will be immediately apparent, while others require some experience in Chinese calligraphy. For these latter, hand-drawn characters have been inserted.

The letters "H" and "K," set off in parentheses and inserted in the location of the internal cross-reference numbers, indicate whether the kanji in the frame is parent to *hiragana* or *katakana* or both.

To make a representative listing, it has been necessary to include a number of rare exemplary compounds and compounds that mix *on* and *kun* readings. These deviations have been indicated in each case. Despite these difficulties, the frames presented in this brief initial chapter are worth studying carefully before moving on to the simpler material in the next chapter.

As stated in the Introduction, *on-yomi* are listed in *katakana* and *kun-yomi* in *hiragana*, a convention commonly observed in Japanese dictionaries. In the case of *kun-yomi*, the reading of the kanji is often accompanied by an inflection called *okuri-gana* (送り仮名), which modern Japanese writes with *hiragana*.

二 1	二世	ニ にせい	(K) *233* second-generation (Japanese)	**2**
三 2	三つ子	み みつご	(K) *1086* three-year old child; triplets	**3**

Kanji	No.	Kana	Example	Reading	Source	Meaning	Frame
女	3	め	女神	めがみ	(H/K) *951,2034,2162*	goddess	**98**
千	4	ち	千島	ちしま	(K) *(972)*	Kuril Islands, north of Japan	**40**
左	5	サ	左右	さゆう	(H) *896*	right and left; on both sides	**77**
不	6	フ	不安	ふあん	(H/K) *2037*	uneasiness	**1217**
		The katakana *form comes from the first 2 strokes only.*					
世	7	セ	世界	せかい	(H/K) *1583*	world	**28**
多	8	タ	多少	たしょう	(K)	more or less	**108**
知	9	チ	知人	ちじん	(H) *188*	an acquaintance	**1223**
利	10	リ	利用する	りよう	(H/K) *236*	to make use of	**906**
		The kana *forms come from the right side of the kanji.*					
以	11	イ	以上	いじょう	(H)	above; more than	**1028**

Kanji	No.	Kana	Example	Reading	Source	Meaning	Frame
和	12	ワ	平和	へいわ	(H/K) *2236*	peace	**897**
部	13	へ	部屋	へや	(H/K) *1080*	a room	**1845**
		The kana *forms come from the right side of the kanji.*					
由	14	ユ	由来	ゆらい	(H/K) *1006,1345,2163*	reason; origin	**1105**
流	15	ル	流転	るてん	(K) *496*	metempsychosis	**764**
		The katakana *form comes from the last two strokes of the kanji only. The reading of the parent-kanji is rare, aside from Buddhist terms like the one given here.*					
保	16	ホ	保安	ほあん	(H/K)	security; keeping the peace	**997**
		The hiragana *form is based on the entire kanji; the* katakana *comes only from the last 4 strokes.*					
留	17	ル	留守	るす	(H) *1691*	absence (from home or work)	**1423**
波	18	ハ	電波	でんぱ	(H) *1424*	radio waves; electric waves	**803**
太	19	タ	丸太	まるた	(H) *1150*	a log	**120**
		The example combines on *and* kun *readings.*					

Kanji	Example	Kana / Reading	Source / Meaning	No.
止		と	(H/K) *1554*	**370**
	止まる	とまる	to stop; halt	
20	*The* katakana *comes from the first two strokes.*			
比		ヒ	(H/K) *346*	**447**
21	比較	ひかく	comparison	
武		ム	(H) *1144*	**377**
22	武者	むしゃ	warrior	
衣		エ	(H) *1566*	**396**
	衣紋	えもん	clothes	
23	*The example is an old word rarely used today, as is the reading.*			
己		コ	(H/K) *1227*	**525**
	自己	じこ	oneself; the self	
24	*The* kana *forms come from the first 2 strokes of the parent-kanji.*			
加		カ	(H/K) *788*	**867**
	加入	かにゅう	admission (to a group)	
25	*The* katakana *is based on the left side of the kanji only.*			
為		イ	(H) ゐ	**1918**
26	行為	こうい	conduct; actions; deeds	
与		ヨ	(H/K)	**1246**
	与党	よとう	ruling political party	
27	*The* katakana *comes from the bottom half of the kanji.*			

Kanji	Example	Kana / Reading	Source / Meaning	No.
江		え	(K) *(117)*	**139**
	江戸	えど	old name for Tokyo	
28	*Only the right half of the kanji is used for the* kana.			
幾		キ	(H/K) *300*	**1381**
29	幾何学	きかがく	geometry	
宇		ウ	(H/K)	**1656**
	宇宙	うちゅう	cosmos; universe	
30	*The* katakana *comes from the first 3 strokes of the kanji only.*			
恵		エ	(H) *1559* ゑ	**612**
	知恵	ちえ	wisdom	
31	*The* hiragana *in question is of, course, the old form.*			
仁		ニ	(H) *235,2056*	**988**
32	仁王門	におうもん	Buddhist temple gate with fierce Deva Kings	
伊		イ	*(K)*	**1161**
	伊太利	いたり	Italy	
33	*Only the left side of the kanji is used to form the* katakana. *The exemplary compound is traditional usage. Modern Japanese prefers to use* katakana *for the names of Western countries.*			
之		シ	(H/K)	**1214**
34	之字形	しじけい	zigzag (like the kanji 之).	
須		ス	(K)	**1718**
	急須	きゅうす	Japanese teapot	
35	*The* katakana *comes from the stylization of the right side.*			

No.	Kanji	Kana	Compound	Reading	Source / Meaning	Frame	Note
36	乃	の	乃木坂	のぎざか	(H/K) *(2209)* (place name)	**686**	The katakana *comes from the first stroke of the kanji.*
37	奈	ナ	奈良	なら	(H/K) (place name)	**1094**	The katakana *is based on the first 2 strokes only.*
38	也	ヤ	也寸志	やすし	(H/K) *1290* (man's name)		*This character appeared in Vol. I only as a primitive (p. 179).*
39	呂	ロ	風呂	ふろ	(H/K) hot Japanese bath	**24**	The katakana *uses only the first 3 strokes of the kanji.*
40	於	お	於ける	おける	(H/K) in; at		The katakana *form is based on the left side of the kanji only. The character featured here did not appear in Vol. I, but its primitive elements should be easy to recognize.*
41	牟	ム	牟田	むた	(K) (surname)		The katakana *form is based on the first 2 strokes of the kanji. This character, extremely rare in modern Japanese, was not introduced in Vol. I.*
42	祢	ネ	祢宜	ねぎ	(H/K) low-ranking Shinto priest		The katakana *form is based on the left side of the kanji only. This extremely rare character did not appear in Vol. I.*

No.	Kanji	Kana	Compound	Reading	Source / Meaning	Frame	Note
43	久	ク	久米	くめ	(H/K) *1638,2157* (surname)	**1016**	
44	井	い	井戸	いど	(K) *1707,1951* ヰ a well	**1806**	The katakana *based on this character is used rarely nowadays.*
45	美	ミ	新美	にいみ	(H) *1111,1457* (surname)	**548**	The hiragana *form is based on the final 3 strokes of the kanji. The readings of both characters in the exemplary compound are rare, except for names.*
46	良	ラ	奈良	なら	(H/K) *892* (place name)	**1468**	
47	奴	ヌ	奴田	ぬた	(H/K) *191* (surname)	**702**	The katakana *form is clearly drawn from the right side of the kanji only. The reading of the parent-kanji is rare, except for proper names.*
48	曽	ソ	中曽根	なかそね	(H/K) *1190* (surname)	**501**	*The reading shown here is used only in names. Note that the reading combines* kun *and* on *readings.*

Of the 48 kanji given above, a number were indicated as having rare readings or readings chiefly used in proper names. Those that happen to be general-use kanji will be assigned more common readings in later chapters, as you will notice from the inclusion of an internal cross-reference number.

We now turn to kanji whose readings differ from the pronunciation of the *kana* which they serve as parent-kanji by virtue of an extra syllable which is present in the kanji but not in the *kana* that comes from it. We begin with 3 characters whose readings lengthen the vowel of the *kana* syllable, making it a diphthong.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Notes	No.
計		ケイ	(H)	**337**
49	計画	けいかく	scheme; plan	
毛		モウ	(H/K) *803*	**1913**
50	毛布	もうふ	blanket	
礼		レイ	(H/K) *2114*	**1087**
	失礼	しつれい	discourtesy; impoliteness	
51	*The* hiragana *form is based on the whole kanji, the* katakana *on the right side only.*			

Like the last 3 frames, the kanji in the following 5 frames share in common the fact that their readings add a final syllable ん which is absent in their *kana* pronunciation.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Notes	No.
安		アン	(H/K) *314*	**190**
52	安心	あんしん	peace of mind	
寸		スン	(H)	**45**
53	寸法	すんぽう	measurement	
天		テン	(H/K)	**428**
54	天国	てんごく	heaven; paradise	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Notes	No.
散		サン	(K)	**1189**
	散歩	さんぽ	a walk; stroll	
55	*The* katakana *comes from the first 3 strokes of the kanji.*			
遠		オン	(H) *277*	**402**
	遠地	おんち	(place name)	
56	*This reading is rare, even in place names.*			

The list of characters treated above does not cover all the *kana,* nor does it begin to include all the possible alternative kanji that have served the function now restricted to the *kana*. Unless you plan to start penning *waka* and *haiku* poems in the classical style, the 56 characters of this chapter should more than suffice as a background to the relationship between the kanji and the *kana*.

Chapter 2

Pure Groups

Perhaps the easiest groups of character-readings to learn are those that share common *on* readings by virtue of the presence of a common primitive element, called here a *signal primitive* because it "signals" a particular sound for each character in which it appears.

To learn how these signal primitives function, let us begin with a concrete example.

中		チュウ		39
57	中国	ちゅうごく	China	

As you learned in Vol. I, the character in the previous frame serves as a primitive element in a number of other characters with the *meaning* of "in."

Conveniently, it also provides those characters with a common *on-yomi*, namely チュウ. In other words, each time you see this primitive element, you can be sure what the Chinese reading will be. Among all the kanji treated in Vol. I, there are three characters that fit this pattern. All you need do to learn them is to recognize them as possessing the signal primitive.

忠		チュウ		602
58	忠告	ちゅうこく	admonition; warning	
沖		チュウ		138
59	沖天	ちゅうてん	ascendancy; rising to the sky	

仲		チュウ		956
60	仲介	ちゅうかい	agency; mediation	

There are other **"pure** groups"—and these are clearly the majority—in which the signal primitive is not itself a kanji, or at least not one included in the list of those we studied. In these cases, the signal primitive is set off immediately to the right of the kanji treated in the frame. An example follows immediately.

Unless some other explanation is given, the use of proper names for exemplary compounds is meant to indicate that this reading is used exclusively or chiefly for names in modern Japanese.

舗	甫	ホ	*913*	1839
61	店舗	てんぽ	a shop; store	
補		ホ		1840
62	補助金	ほじょきん	a (financial) subsidy	
浦		ホ		1837
63	浦鬼	ほき	(surname)	
捕		ホ		1836
64	逮捕	たいほ	arrest; capture	

The size of particular "pure groups" varies. Some are as large as 8, others as small as 2. Since the larger groups are, obviously, easier to learn, we begin with those containing 4 or more kanji. Be careful to note the special conditions that occasionally accompany the signal primitives.

Kanji	Frame	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning	No.
長	65	チョウ	社長	しゃちょう	company president	**1920**
張	66	チョウ	主張	しゅちょう	emphasis; insistence	**1921**
帳	67	チョウ	通帳	つうちょう	bank book; passbook	**1922**
脹	68	チョウ	膨脹	ぼうちょう	swelling; inflation	**1923**

Kanji	Frame	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning	No.
付	69	フ	付与	ふよ	an allowance; grant	**1000**
府	70	フ	政府	せいふ	government	**1002**
符	71	フ	符号	ふごう	cipher; mark; symbol	**1001**
附	72	フ	附近	ふきん	vicinity *This character is still widely used today as an alternative to that in Frame 69, as the exemplary compound above illustrates.*	**1303**
腐	73	フ	豆腐	とうふ	bean curd; tōfu	**1023**

Kanji	Frame	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning	No.
義	74	ギ	義理	ぎり	social duty; obligation	**641**
議	75	ギ	会議	かいぎ	meeting; conference	**642**
儀	76	ギ	礼儀	れいぎ	etiquette; courtesy	**984**
犠	77	ギ	犠牲	ぎせい	sacrifice	**643**

Kanji	Frame	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Cross-ref.	Meaning	No.
青	78	セイ	青年	せいねん	*1524*	young man; youth	**1534**
精	79	セイ	精神	せいしん	*1525*	mind; psyche	**1535**
清	80	セイ	清潔	せいけつ	*1526*	clean; cleanliness	**1539**
晴	81	セイ	晴天	せいてん	*1528*	clear skies	**1538**
静	82	セイ	静止	せいし	*834, 1529*	a standstill	**1540**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
請 83	申請	セイ しんせい	*1527* application; petition	1536
情 84	風情	セイ ふぜい	*1530* air; appearance	1537

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
五 85	五人	ゴ ごにん	5 people	5
吾 86	吾人	ゴ ごじん	we *[rare]*	17
悟 87	覚悟	ゴ かくご	resolve; preparedness	622
語 88	日本語	ゴ にほんご	Japanese language	347

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
白 89	白人	ハク はくじん	*542* white people; Caucasians	37
泊 90	一泊	ハク いっぱく	a night's stay	147
迫 91	切迫	ハク せっぱく	to be tense; be imminent	282

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
拍 92	拍手	ハク はくしゅ	*2044* applause	652
舶 93	舶来品	ハク はくらいひん	imported goods	1869
伯 94	伯仲	ハク はくちゅう	to be equal to; be a match for	967

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
包 95	包丁	ホウ ほうちょう	kitchen knife; cleaver	530
砲 96	鉄砲	ホウ てっぽう	cannon	532
泡 97	水泡	ホウ すいほう	bubbles; foam	533
抱 98	介抱	ホウ かいほう	nursing; care	645
胞 99	同胞	ホウ どうほう	compatriots; fellow countrymen	531
飽 100	飽食	ホウ ほうしょく	saturation	1480

嬢 101	襄	ジョウ		1530
	お嬢さん	おじょうさん	daughter; young girl	
譲 102		ジョウ		1528
	譲歩	じょうほ	concession; compromise	
壌 103		ジョウ		1529
	土壌	どじょう	the soil	
醸 104		ジョウ		1527
	醸造	じょうぞう	brewing; distillation	

可 105		カ		93
	可能	かのう	possibility	
何 106		カ		1012
	幾何学	きかがく	geometry	
荷 107		カ		1013
	出荷	しゅっか	shipping; consignment	
歌 108		カ		469
	校歌	こうか	school song	
河 109		カ		146
	河川	かせん	rivers; rivers and streams	

化 110		カ	*1563*	1008
	化学	かがく	chemistry	
	The signal primitive must stand alone, with nothing to its right, in order to carry the sound.			
花 111		カ		1009
	花壇	かだん	flower bed; flower garden	
貨 112		カ		1010
	貨物	かもつ	freight	
靴 113		カ		1894
	製靴	せいか	shoemaking	

工 114		コウ	*1544*	76
	人工	じんこう	manmade	
	The signal primitive in this group must assume a "prominent position" in the character in order to carry the sound with it. When it is tucked away in a corner of the character as a minor element,as in the kanji 築 , it loses that function.			
功 115		コウ	*2193*	863
	成功	せいこう	success	
攻 116		コウ		330
	専攻	せんこう	field of specialization	
江 117		コウ	*(28)*	139
	江湖	こうこ	general public	

Kanji	No.	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning		
紅	118	コウ	紅茶	こうちゃ	(black) tea	*2200*	1355
項	119	コウ	項目	こうもく	item; clause		82
貢	120	コウ	貢献	こうけん	service; contribution	*2094*	81
巧	121	コウ	技巧	ぎこう	technique; skill		1241
司	122	シ	司会者	しかいしゃ	chairperson; emcee		1863
詞	123	シ	歌詞	かし	song lyrics		1865
飼	124	シ	飼育	しいく	to breed; raise		1866
伺	125	シ	伺候	しこう	to wait upon; pay respects to		1864
嗣	126	シ	嗣子	しし	heir; successor		1867

Kanji	No.	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning		
官	127	カン	教官	きょうかん	teacher; professor		1271
管	128	カン	管理	かんり	administration; management		1273
棺	129	カン	棺車	かんしゃ	hearse		1272
館	130	カン	館長	かんちょう	superintendent of a building		1478
倹	131	㑒 ケン	倹約する	けんやく	to economize		1674
験	132	ケン	試験	しけん	test; examination	*2155*	1980
険	133	ケン	冒険	ぼうけん	adventure		1672
検	134	ケン	検査	けんさ	inspection		1673
剣	135	ケン	剣道	けんどう	Japanese "way of the sword"		1671

麻		マ		593
136	麻薬	まやく	narcotics	
摩		マ		639
137	摩天楼	まてんろう	skyscraper	
磨		マ		594
138	研磨	けんま	grinding; polishing	
魔		マ		2022
139	魔女	まじょ	witch	

士		シ		319
140	士官	しかん	commissioned officer	
仕		シ	*2202*	960
141	出仕	しゅっし	attendance (at work)	
志		シ		600
142	寸志	すんし	small token (of gratitude)	
誌		シ		601
143	雑誌	ざっし	magazine	

申		シン		1117
144	申請	しんせい	application; petition	

神		シン	*1110*	1119
145	精神	せいしん	mind; psyche	
伸		シン		1118
146	伸張	しんちょう	elongation; extension	
紳		シン		1361
147	紳士	しんし	gentleman	

組	且	ソ		1776
	組織	そしき	organization	
148	*The signal primitive must appear on the right, alone.*			
祖		ソ		1779
149	祖先	そせん	ancestors	
租		ソ		1778
150	租税	そぜい	taxation	
粗		ソ		1777
151	粗末な	そまつ	crude; shabby	
阻		ソ		1780
152	阻止	そし	obstruction; hindrance	

低	氐	テイ		1831
153	低級	ていきゅう	low-class	

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
抵	154		テイ	大抵	たいてい	by and large; for the most part		**1832**
底	155		テイ	海底	かいてい	bottom of the sea		**1833**
邸	156		テイ	私邸	してい	private residence		**1841**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
適	157	啇	テキ	適切	てきせつ	apt; fitting		**441**
敵	158		テキ	敵地	てきち	enemy territory		**443**
嫡	159		テキ	正嫡	せいてき	legitimate wife or child	*2180*	**440**
摘	160		テキ	指摘	してき	to indicate; point out		**657**
滴	161		テキ	一滴	いってき	one drop		**442**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
倍	162	音	バイ	三倍	さんばい	triple; three times		**992**

The signal primitive must stand to the right, alone.

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
培	163		バイ	培養	ばいよう	nurture; cultivate		**477**
陪	164		バイ	陪食する	ばいしょく	dine with a superior		**1299**
賠	165		バイ	賠償	ばいしょう	compensation; indemnity		**476**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
半	166		ハン	半分	はんぶん	half	*1180*	**1202**
判	167		ハン	判定	はんてい	judgment	*1178*	**1205**
畔	168		ハン	湖畔	こはん	lake side; along a lake	*1181*	**1204**
伴	169		ハン	同伴	どうはん	company; companion	*1179*	**1203**

The signal primitive must stand clearly on its own. (note to 半, 166)

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
講	170	冓	コウ	講義	こうぎ	lecture		**1816**
構	171		コウ	機構	きこう	organization; structure		**1818**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
購	172		購入	コウ こうにゅう	purchase; buying	1817
溝	173		排水溝	コウ はいすいこう	waterway; drainage ditch	1819

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
曹	174		法曹界	ソウ ほうそうかい	legal circles; judicial world	1173
槽	175		水槽	ソウ すいそう	water tank	1176
遭	176		遭遇	ソウ そうぐう	an encounter	1174
漕	177		回漕	ソウ かいそう	sea carriage; marine transport	1175

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
輸	178	俞	輸出	ユ ゆしゅつ	exports	289
愉	179		愉楽	ユ ゆらく	pleasure; joy	628
諭	180		教諭	ユ きょうゆ	an instructor	352
癒	181		癒着	ユ ゆちゃく	conglutination; healing up	2037

The above group of 125 kanji with their *on* readings represents by far the easiest treated in this book. Still, it is important to master them well before moving on, if for no other reason than to make sure you have understood what signal primitives are and how they work.

When you are reviewing (see Introduction, p. 6), do so *only* from the compound (not the character) to the reading and meaning—not in the opposite direction. And remember not to clog your memory with useless information (for example, which signal primitives share the pronunciation テキ). Once you are confident of your progress so far, you can go on to the next group of 114 kanji. They are also of the "pure" type, but number only 3 to a group.

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
朱	182		朱筆	シュ しゅひつ	red (vermilion) brush	221
殊	183		特殊な	シュ とくしゅ	special; particular	810
珠	184		真珠	シュ しんじゅ	pearl	258

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
及	185		普及	キュウ ふきゅう	dissemination	688
吸	186		吸収	キュウ きゅうしゅう	to absorb	689

級		キユウ		1353
187	高級	こうきゅう	top grade; high quality	

知		チ	*9*	1223
188	知恵	ちえ	wisdom	
痴		チ		1683
189	痴漢	ちかん	fool (especially an erotic one)	
智		チ		1224
190	上智	じょうち	supreme wisdom	

奴		ド	*47*	702
191	奴隷	どれい	a slave	
怒		ド		703
192	怒気	どき	anger; indignation	
努		ド		865
193	努力	どりょく	effort; exertion	

永		エイ		132
194	永遠の	えいえん	eternity	
泳		エイ		136
195	水泳	すいえい	swimming	

詠		エイ		345
196	詠歌	えいか	composing a song or poem	

噴	賁	フン	*1039*	1197
197	噴水	ふんすい	fountain	
憤		フン		1199
198	義憤	ぎふん	righteous indignation	
墳		フン		1198
199	古墳	こふん	tumulus; old burial grounds	

呉		ゴ		1897
200	呉服	ごふく	dry-goods; draperies	
娯		ゴ		1898
201	娯楽	ごらく	amusement; entertainment	
誤		ゴ		1899
202	誤解	ごかい	misunderstanding	

編	扁	ヘン		1825
203	編集	へんしゅう	editing	
偏		ヘン		1823
204	偏見	へんけん	bias	

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
遍	205		ヘン	普遍	ふへん	universal	1824

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
票	206		ヒョウ	投票	とうひょう	voting	1606
漂	207		ヒョウ	漂白	ひょうはく	bleaching	1607
標	208		ヒョウ	目標	もくひょう	target; aim	1608

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
慈	209	兹	ジ	慈愛	じあい	kindness and love	1389
磁	210		ジ	磁気	じき	magnetism	1390
滋	211		ジ	滋養	じよう	nourishment	1388

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
廷	212		テイ	出廷	しゅってい	appearance in court	508
艇	213		テイ	艦艇	かんてい	naval vessels; a fleet	1876

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
庭	214		テイ	校庭	こうてい	school grounds; campus	590

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
過	215	咼	カ	通過	つうか	transit; passage	1293
渦	216		カ	渦中	かちゅう	in a whirlpool	1292
禍	217		カ	禍福	かふく	fortune and misfortune	1291

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
奇	218		キ	奇数	きすう	an odd number	126
寄	219		キ	寄付	きふ	donation	192
騎	220		キ	騎士	きし	knight	1981

Kanji	No.	Primitive	On	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
坑	221	亢	コウ	坑道	こうどう	mine shaft	306
航	222		コウ	航海	こうかい	sea voyage; crossing the ocean	1870

抗 223	抵抗する	コウ ていこう	to resist; fight against		648

巨 224	巨人	キョ きょじん	a giant		856
拒 225	拒否	キョ きょひ	denial; rejection		857
距 226	距離	キョ きょり	distance		1281

燥 227	喿 乾燥	ソウ かんそう	dryness		215
操 228	操縦する	ソウ そうじゅう	to pilot; operate		671
藻 229	海藻	ソウ かいそう	seaweed		2035

求 230	要求	キュウ ようきゅう	demand; request		934
救 231	救急車	キュウ きゅうきゅうしゃ	ambulance		936

球 232	野球	キュウ やきゅう	baseball		935

二 233	十二	ニ じゅうに	twelve	*1*	2
弐 234	弐万円	ニ にまんえん	¥20,000		355
仁 235	仁王門	ニ におうもん	temple gate with Deva Kings	*32, 2056*	988

利 236	利用	リ りよう	to make use of	*10*	906
梨 237	梨園	リ りえん	theatrical world		907
痢 238	下痢	リ げり	diarrhea		1687

僚 239	尞 官僚	リョウ かんりょう	bureaucracy		1707
寮 240	寮長	リョウ りょうちょう	dormitory superintendent		1708

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
療	241		リョウ	療養	りょうよう	medical care; recuperation	**1709**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
採	242	采	サイ	採掘	さいくつ	working a mine	**733**
菜	243		サイ	野菜	やさい	vegetables	**734**
彩	244		サイ	彩色する	さいしょく	to color in; paint	**1714**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
先	245		セン *1833*	先生	せんせい	a teacher	**248**
洗	246		セン	洗車	せんしゃ	car wash	**249**
銑	247		セン	銑鉄	せんてつ	pig-iron	**270**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
新	248	亲	シン	新聞	しんぶん	newspaper	**1502**
薪	249		シン	薪水	しんすい	fuel and water	**1503**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
親	250		シン	親切な	しんせつ	kind; thoughtful	**1504**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
侵	251	𠬶	シン	侵入	しんにゅう	invasion	**1148**
浸	252		シン	浸水	しんすい	flooding	**1149**
寝	253		シン	寝室	しんしつ	bedroom	**1150**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
章	254		ショウ	文章	ぶんしょう	a sentence (of writing)	**433**
彰	255		ショウ	表彰	ひょうしょう	commendation	**1715**
障	256		ショウ	障子	しょうじ	Japanese sliding paper windows	**1297**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
州	257		シュウ	本州	ほんしゅう	name of Japan's main island	**128**
洲	258		シュウ	六大洲	ろくだいしゅう	the 6 continents	

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
酬	259	応酬する	シュウ	おうしゅう		retort; repartee	**1432**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
壮	260	壮大	ソウ	そうだい		grandeur; magnificence	**321**
荘	261	別荘	ソウ	べっそう		resort; villa	**322**
装	262	服装	ソウ	ふくそう	*2138*	dress; attire	**398**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
相	263	相談	ソウ	そうだん	*1565, 2088*	consultation	**209**
想	264	思想	ソウ	しそう	*2090*	thought; thinking	**609**
霜	265	霜害	ソウ	そうがい		frost damage	**426**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
則	266	反則	ソク	はんそく		foul; infraction	**88**
測	267	測量	ソク	そくりょう		surveying; fathoming	**149**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
側	268	側面	ソク	そくめん		aspect; facet	**975**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
代	269	交代	タイ	こうたい	*1099*	taking turns; exchange	**1005**
貸	270	貸与	タイ	たいよ		loan; lending	**1007**
袋	271	郵袋	タイ	ゆうたい		mail pouch; mailbag	**1006**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
丙	272	甲乙丙	ヘイ	こうおつへい		A, B, C (old enumeration)	**1020**
柄	273	横柄	ヘイ	おうへい		arrogance	**1021**
病	274	疾病	ヘイ	しっぺい	*1158*	illness	**1682**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On	Reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
遠	275	袁 永遠	エン	えいえん	*56*	eternity	**402**
園	276	庭園	エン	ていえん		(Japanese) garden	**585**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
猿	277	野猿	エン	やえん	wild monkey	403

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
苗	278	種苗	ビョウ	しゅびょう	seeds and seedlings	234
描	279	点描	ビョウ	てんびょう	a sketch; profile	670
猫	280	愛猫	ビョウ	あいびょう	pet cat	244

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
家	281	家庭	カ	かてい	*1853* a home	541
嫁	282	転嫁する	カ	てんか	lay the blame (on someone)	542
稼	283	稼働	カ	かどう	operation (of a factory); work	893

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
末	284	粗末な	マツ	そまつ	*2166* plain; coarse	217
沫	285	泡沫	マツ	ほうまつ	bubbles; foam	218

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
抹	286	抹殺	マツ	まっさつ	obliteration	644

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
旨	287	要旨	シ	ようし	the gist; essentials	455
指	288	指導	シ	しどう	guidance	659
脂	289	脂肪	シ	しぼう	fat	456

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
峡	290	夹 海峡	キョウ	かいきょう	straits; sound; channel	1265
狭	291	偏狭	キョウ	へんきょう	narrow-minded	1266
挟	292	挟撃	キョウ	きょうげき	catch in a cross-fire	1267

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading		Meaning	
橋	293	喬 鉄橋	キョウ	てっきょう	iron bridge	429
矯	294	矯正	キョウ	きょうせい	reform; correction	1221

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
嬌	295			キョウ		**430**
			愛嬌	あいきょう	affable; charming	

Having completed the larger of the "pure groups," we now come to the more difficult: those with only 2 kanji. Despite the fact that the groups are small, learning them by means of their signal primitives will come in useful later, once you have left the confines of the general-use kanji. That is to say, many of the signal primitives we are learning here are not restricted to the characters we treat.

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
録	296	录		ロク		**1144**
			記録	きろく	record; annals	
緑	297			ロク	*2191*	**1371**
			緑青	ろくしょう	verdigris; green rust	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
元	298			ガン	*992*	**59**
			元日	がんじつ	New Year's Day	
頑	299			ガン		**61**
			頑固	がんこ	stubborn; hardheaded	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
幾	300			キ	*29*	**1381**
			幾何学	きかがく	geometry	
機	301			キ		**1382**
			機会	きかい	opportunity	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
屈	302			クツ		**1060**
			退屈	たいくつ	boredom	
掘	303			クツ		**1061**
			採掘	さいくつ	working a mine; mining	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
協	304	劦		キョウ		**872**
			協力	きょうりょく	cooperation	
脅	305			キョウ		**871**
			脅迫する	きょうはく	to blackmail; threaten	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
総	306	怱		ソウ		**1366**
			総計	そうけい	sum total	
窓	307			ソウ		**749**
			同窓	どうそう	alumni	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
唱	308	昌		ショウ		**21**
			唱歌	しょうか	singing	
晶	309			ショウ		**22**
			水晶	すいしょう	crystal	

Kanji	No.	Signal	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
忍	310			ニン		**597**
			忍者	にんじゃ	a "ninja" spy	

認 311		ニン		598
	否認	ひにん	disapproval; denial	

貞 312		テイ		55
	貞操	ていそう	chastity; "honor"	
偵 313		テイ		981
	内偵	ないてい	scouting	

安 314		アン	*52*	190
	安心	あんしん	peace of heart	
案 315		アン		214
	案内	あんない	guiding; information	

伐 316		バツ		994
	伐採	ばっさい	felling trees; deforestation	
閥 317		バツ		1619
	派閥	はばつ	clique; faction	

暴 318		バク	*1045*	1801
	暴露	ばくろ	disclosure; uncovering	

爆 319		バク		1802
	爆発	ばくはつ	explosion	

冒 320		ボウ		18
	冒険	ぼうけん	adventure	
帽 321		ボウ		408
	帽子	ぼうし	hat; cap	

僕 322	菐	ボク		1794
	僕	ぼく	me	
	First person personal pronoun for boys and men.			
撲 323		ボク		1793
	撲殺	ぼくさつ	clubbing to death	

無 324	無	ブ	*1123*	1775
	無礼	ぶれい	discourtesy	
舞 325		ブ		1774
	舞台	ぶたい	(theatre) stage	

畜 326		チク		1384
	家畜	かちく	domestic animals	

蓄 327		チク		1385
	蓄電池	ちくでんち	storage battery cell	

徴 328		チョウ		887
	象徴	しょうちょう	symbol	
懲 329		チョウ		888
	懲罰	ちょうばつ	disciplinary action; punishment	

朝 330		チョウ		52
	朝食	ちょうしょく	breakfast	
潮 331		チョウ		141
	満潮	まんちょう	high tide	

動 332		ドウ		1676
	自動車	じどうしゃ	automobile	
働 333		ドウ		1678
	労働	ろうどう	labor	

道 334		ドウ	*1737*	277
	華道	かどう	the Japanese "way of flowers"	

導 335		ドウ		278
	指導する	しどう	to direct; give guidance	

足 336		ソク		1279
	不足	ふそく	insufficiency	
促 337		ソク		1280
	促進する	そくしん	to promote; advance	

我 338		ガ		640
	自我	じが	ego	
餓 339		ガ		1476
	飢餓	きが	starvation; famishing	

普 340		フ		1786
	普及	ふきゅう	dissemination	
譜 341		フ		1787
	楽譜	がくふ	a musical score	

凡 342		ハン	*1965*	62
	凡例	はんれい	preface to a book	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
帆		ハン		406
343	帆船	はんせん	sailing vessel	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
幣	敝	ヘイ		1040
344	貨幣	かへい	money; coin	
弊		ヘイ		1041
345	弊害	へいがい	evil; abuse	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
比		ヒ	*21*	447
346	比較	ひかく	comparison	
	The signal primitive must stand alone, nothing above or below it.			
批		ヒ		649
347	批判	ひはん	criticism	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
卑		ヒ		1511
348	卑屈な	ひくつ	obsequious; sneaky	
碑		ヒ		1512
349	碑銘	ひめい	an inscription on a monument; an epitaph	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
銘		メイ		275
350	碑銘	ひめい	an inscription on a monument; an epitaph	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
名		メイ	*2101*	112
351	有名	ゆうめい	famous	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
縫	夆	ホウ		1563
352	縫合	ほうごう	suture; stitching	
峰		ホウ		1562
353	高峰	こうほう	lofty peak	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
朋		ホウ		19
354	朋友	ほうゆう	friend; companion	
崩		ホウ		774
355	崩壊	ほうかい	collapse	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
表		ヒョウ		1546
356	表装する	ひょうそう	to mount (a picture or hanging)	
俵		ヒョウ		1547
357	土俵	どひょう	sandbag; sumō ring	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
尉		イ		1095
358	尉官	いかん	company officer (of lower rank)	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
慰 359	慰安	イ いあん	solace; comfort	1096

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
定 360	定紋	ジョウ じょうもん	*1140* family crest	382
錠 361	錠	ジョウ じょう	a lock; counter for tablets (of medicine)	383

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
乗 362	乗車する	ジョウ じょうしゃ	to board (a train, car)	1585
剰 363	過剰	ジョウ かじょう	surplus; excess	1586

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
受 364	受験する	ジュ じゅけん	to take an examination	735
授 365	教授	ジュ きょうじゅ	a professor	736

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
需 366	需要	ジュ じゅよう	demand (opposite of "supply")	1165

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
儒 367	儒学	ジュ じゅがく	Confucianism	1166

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
従 368	従事する	ジュウ じゅうじ	*2091,2207* to be engaged in	877
縦 369	操縦する	ジュウ そうじゅう	to pilot; manipulate	1338

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
塾 370	孰 塾長	ジュク じゅくちょう	principal of a private "cram school"	309
熟 371	成熟	ジュク せいじゅく	ripeness; maturity	310

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
旬 372	中旬	ジュン ちゅうじゅん	middle ten days of the month	67
殉 373	殉死	ジュン じゅんし	martyr's death	809

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
盾 374	矛盾	ジュン むじゅん	contradiction (literally: a lance which nothing can resist met with a shield which nothing can penetrate)	1853

Kanji	Frame	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
循	375	循環	ジュン じゅんかん	cycle; rotation	**1854**
述	376	朮 叙述	ジュツ じょじゅつ	description	**1524**
術	377	技術	ジュツ ぎじゅつ	technology	**1525**
皆	378	皆無	カイ かいむ	nothing at all	**449**
階	379	階級	カイ かいきゅう	social class	**1309**
介	380	仲介	カイ ちゅうかい	mediation; intermediation	**250**
界	381	世界	カイ せかい	the world	**251**
会	382	会計	カイ かいけい	*384* accounts; accountant	**752**

Kanji	Frame	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
絵	383	絵画	カイ かいが	*385* picture; painting	**1346**
会	384	会釈	エ えしゃく	*382* salutations; a bow *The two kanji featured here and in the previous two frames are unique among all those we will study in that each allows of the* same *two readings.*	**752**
絵	385	絵本	エ えほん	*383* picture book	**1346**
戒	386	戒心	カイ かいしん	caution; carefulness	**676**
械	387	機械	カイ きかい	machine; mechanism	**677**
壊	388	褱 崩壊	カイ ほうかい	destruction; collapse	**400**
懐	389	述懐	カイ じゅっかい	reminiscences	**828**
貫	390	貫通する	カン かんつう	to pierce; penetrate	**102**

慣		カン		**627**
391	習慣	しゅうかん	custom; habit; convention	

換	奐	カン		**1043**
392	交換	こうかん	interchange; exchange	
喚		カン		**1042**
393	召喚する	しょうかん	to recall; reclaim	

還	睘	カン		**837**
394	還元する	かんげん	to reduce; resolve	
環		カン		**836**
395	循環	じゅんかん	cycle; rotation	

間		カン	*1580*	**1620**
396	時間	じかん	time	
簡		カン		**1621**
397	簡単	かんたん	simple; uncomplicated	

脳	㐫	ノウ		**1934**
398	首脳	しゅのう	head of state or government	

悩		ノウ		**1935**
399	苦悩	くのう	suffering; distress	

随	迶	ズイ		**1298**
400	随分	ずいぶん	fairly; pretty much	
髄		ズイ		**1290**
401	脳髄	のうずい	the brains	

黄		オウ	*1839*	**1750**
402	黄金	おうごん	gold	
横		オウ		**1751**
403	横断する	おうだん	crossing (a street)	

渓	奚	ケイ		**840**
404	渓谷	けいこく	a dale; valley	
鶏		ケイ		**1947**
405	鶏卵	けいらん	hen eggs	

建		ケン	*2104*	**391**
406	建議する	けんぎ	to submit a proposal	

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning		RTK
健	407		保健	ケン ほけん	health protection; hygiene		974

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning		RTK
県	408		県庁	ケン けんちょう	prefectural office		513
懸	409		懸賞	ケン けんしょう	reward or prize (offered for something)		1394

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning		RTK
気	410	气	天気	キ てんき	weather	*1736*	1885
汽	411		汽車	キ きしゃ	locomotive		1886

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning		RTK
勤	412	菫	出勤	キン しゅっきん	go to work; show up at work	*2224*	1577
謹	413		謹賀新年	キン きんがしんねん	"Best Wishes for a Happy New Year!"		1576

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning		RTK
高	414		高校	コウ こうこう	high school		307

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
稿	415		原稿	コウ げんこう	manuscript; original draft	892

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
侯	416	矦	王侯	コウ おうこう	royalty; kings and princes	1639
候	417		候補	コウ こうほ	candidacy (for office)	1640

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
荒	418		荒野	コウ こうや	wasteland	488
慌	419		恐慌	コウ きょうこう	panic; alarm	624

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
懇	420	貇	懇親会	コン こんしんかい	social reunion; reception	1970
墾	421		開墾	コン かいこん	reopen a wasteland	1971

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
骨	422		骨子	コツ こっし	the pith; main thing; bones	1288

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning		
滑		コツ		*1757*	**1289**
423	滑稽	こっけい	ludicrous; funny		
郎		ロウ			**1851**
424	新郎	しんろう	bridegroom		
廊		ロウ			**1852**
425	画廊	がろう	painting gallery		
勲	熏	クン			**1677**
426	勲功	くんこう	distinguished service		
薫		クン			**1681**
427	薫風	くんぷう	light, balmy breeze; zephyr		
却		キャク			**1395**
428	返却する	へんきゃく	to return something borrowed		
脚		キャク		*2238*	**1396**
429	脚本	きゃくほん	script; screenplay		
郷		キョウ		*2133*	**1849**
430	故郷	こきょう	one's native place; home territory		

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning		
響		キョウ			**1850**
431	影響	えいきょう	influence		
境	竟	キョウ		*2007*	**484**
432	境界	きょうかい	boundary		
鏡		キョウ			**483**
433	鏡台	きょうだい	mirror-stand; dresser		
慢	曼	マン			**829**
434	我慢	がまん	patience; tolerance		
漫		マン			**830**
435	漫画 ↓	まんが	comics		
明		メイ		*1562*	**20**
436	説明	せつめい	explanation		
盟		メイ			**1450**
437	同盟	どうめい	association; alliance		
民		ミン			**1834**
438	国民	こくみん	people (of a country)		

眠		ミン		1835
439	安眠	あんみん	peaceful sleep	

然		ネン	*964*	241
440	天然	てんねん	natural (as opposed to artificial)	
燃		ネン		510
441	可燃性	かねんせい	combustibility	

暦	厤	レキ		213
442	還暦	かんれき	one's 60th birthday	
歴		レキ		376
443	歴史	れきし	history	

農		ノウ		2014
444	農学校	のうがっこう	agricultural school	
濃		ノウ		2015
445	濃厚	のうこう	thickness; density	

禁		キン		1098
446	禁止	きんし	prohibition	

襟		キン		1099
447	襟度	きんど	magnanimity	

路		ロ		1282
448	滑走路	かっそうろ	runway (for airplanes)	
露		ロ	*2079*	1283
449	露骨	ろこつ	frank; plain	

刑		ケイ		679
450	死刑	しけい	death penalty	
型		ケイ		680
451	原型	げんけい	a model; prototype	

察		サツ		1103
452	警察	けいさつ	police	
擦		サツ		1104
453	摩擦	まさつ	friction; chafing	

双		ソウ		697
454	双方	そうほう	both sides	

桑 455	桑園	ソウ そうえん	a mulberry farm or orchard	698

帯 456	地帯	タイ ちたい	(geographical) zone	415
滞 457	滞貨	タイ たいか	freight congestion	416

宅 458	乇 自宅	タク じたく	private residence	1916
託 459	委託する	タク いたく	entrust; charge (someone with something)	1917

呈 460	送呈する	テイ そうてい	send (something) as a gift	262
程 461	程度	テイ ていど	extent; degree	894

帝 462	帝国	テイ ていこく	empire	435

締 463	締結する	テイ ていけつ	to conclude (a contract)	1340

亭 464	料亭	テイ りょうてい	Japanese-style restaurant	311
停 465	停止	テイ ていし	suspension; ban	977

徹 466	攵 徹底する	テツ てってい	to be thorough	886
撤 467	撤回する	テツ てっかい	to revoke; withdraw	760

度 468	法度	ト はっと	*1019, 2111* to be banned *The readings of both characters belong to the official list, but are not the most common readings. Be sure to pay attention to their more ordinary readings.*	1194
渡 469	渡航	ト とこう	a passage; (sailing) voyage	1195

唐 470	唐突に	トウ とうとつ	abruptly; all of a sudden	1157

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
糖 471	砂糖	トウ さとう	sugar	1158

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
倉 472	倉庫	ソウ そうこ	warehouse	1630
創 473	創造する	ソウ そうぞう	creation	1631

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
謡 474	缶 民謡	ヨウ みんよう	folk song	1968
揺 475	動揺する	ヨウ どうよう	to tremble; shake	1967

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
要 476	需要	ヨウ じゅよう	demand (opposite of supply)	1604
腰 477	腰部	ヨウ ようぶ	the hips; waist area	1605

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
容 478	内容	ヨウ ないよう	contents	790

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
溶 479	溶解	ヨウ ようかい	melting	791

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
憂 480	憂愁	ユウ ゆうしゅう	gloom; melancholy	616
優 481	俳優	ユウ はいゆう	an actor	993

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
秋 482	秋季	シュウ しゅうき	the autumn season	900
愁 483	憂愁	シュウ ゆうしゅう	gloom; melancholy	901

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
夏 484	百 夏期	カ かき	*2102* summertime	296
寡 485	多寡	カ たか	an amount; a quantity	617

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
善 486	慈善	ゼン じぜん	benevolence	1035

繕 487		ゼン		**1335**
	修繕する	しゅうぜん	to mend; repair	

象 488		ゾウ	*1646*	**1976**
	象	ぞう	an elephant	
像 489		ゾウ		**1977**
	想像	そうぞう	imagination; fantasy	

蔵 490		ゾウ		**850**
	蔵書	ぞうしょ	a library; collection of books	
臓 491		ゾウ		**851**
	心臓	しんぞう	the heart (organ)	

宿 492		シュク		**995**
	宿泊	しゅくはく	room and board	
縮 493		シュク		**1336**
	縮小する	しゅくしょう	to shrink	

量 494		リョウ		**177**
	測量	そくりょう	surveying; measurement	

糧 495		リョウ	*2105*	**926**
	糧食	りょうしょく	food provisions	

流 496	㐬	リュウ	*15*	**764**
	流動	りゅうどう	a flow; flowing	
硫 497		リュウ		**763**
	硫安	りゅうあん	ammonium sulfate	

参 498		サン		**1720**
	参加	さんか	participation	
惨 499		サン	*2084*	**1721**
	悲惨	ひさん	distress; wretchedness	

制 500		セイ		**418**
	制度	せいど	a system	
製 501		セイ		**419**
	製靴	せいか	shoemaking	

泉 502		セン		**133**
	泉水	せんすい	a natural spring	

線 503		セン		1339
	線路	せんろ	railroad tracks	

切 504		セツ	*2096*	85
	親切	しんせつ	kind	
窃 505		セツ		1322
	窃取	せっしゅ	theft	

射 506		シャ		1249
	放射	ほうしゃ	radiation; emission	
謝 507		シャ		1250
	謝礼	しゃれい	an honorarium	

放 508		ホウ		496
	放射	ほうしゃ	radiation; emission	
倣 509		ホウ		979
	模倣する	もほう	to copy; imitate	

升 510		ショウ		42
	一升	いっしょう	one (saké) measure	

昇 511		ショウ		43
	上昇	じょうしょう	rise; ascent	

焦 512		ショウ		557
	焦燥	しょうそう	fretting; irritability	
礁 513		ショウ		558
	岩礁	がんしょう	(offshore) reef	

将 514		ショウ		731
	将軍	しょうぐん	a shōgun	
奨 515		ショウ		732
	奨学金	しょうがくきん	a scholarship	

守 516		シュ	*1115*	186
	保守	ほしゅ	conservatism	
狩 517		シュ		243
	狩猟	しゅりょう	hunting	

感 518		カン		615
	感謝	かんしゃ	thanks; gratitude	

憾 519		遺憾	カン いかん	regrettable	631
雇 520		雇用	コ こよう	employing; employment	1083
顧 521		顧問	コ こもん	advisor	1084
紫 522	此	紫外線	シ しがいせん	ultraviolet rays	1375
雌 523		雌雄	シ しゆう	males and females	563
卒 524	卆	卒業	ソツ そつぎょう	graduation (from school)	1025
率 525		率先	ソツ そっせん	*1680* pioneer; forerunner	1737
到 526		到底	トウ とうてい	absolutely; (not) at all	755

倒 527		卒倒する	トウ そっとう	to swoon; faint	980
玄 528		玄関	ゲン げんかん	front door; main entrance	1383
弦 529		正弦	ゲン せいげん	sine (of an angle)	1386
机 530	几	机上	キ きじょう	atop one's desk	210
飢 531		飢餓	キ きが	starvation	1475
祭 532		司祭	サイ しさい	a priest; ritual celebrant	1102
際 533		国際	サイ こくさい	international	1296
密 534	宓	秘密	ミツ ひみつ	secret	775

蜜 535		ミツ		776
	蜜房	みつぼう	honey comb	

塔 536	荅	トウ		254
	金字塔	きんじとう	pyramid; monumental work	
搭 537		トウ	*2121*	646
	搭乗	とうじょう	boarding (a vessel)	

Chapter 3

One-Time Chinese Readings

The characters brought together in this chapter should be learned well before passing on to the rest of the book. Knowing them will remove another obstacle from the long road that lies ahead.

This collection of "one-time" readings sifts out all the *on-yomi* that are *not* homonyms, at least not in the confines of the kanji on which this book is based. We have already learned 5 of these readings in Chapter 1:

世 = セ　　部 = ヘ　　祢 = ネ

寸 = スン　　奴 = ヌ

This means that the sounds セ, スン, ネ, ヌ, and ヘ will not appear elsewhere in these pages as a reading for any kanji. The characters they belong to may, of course, take additional readings (see the cross-reference numbers) and phonetic transformations may in fact yield the same sound in certain cases, but the sounds will not be assigned to any other characters as a standard reading. There are 42 more such one-time Chinese readings:

圧 538		アツ		152
	圧迫	あっぱく	oppression	
米 539		ベイ	*2021*	919
	米国	べいこく	America	
別 540		ベツ		90
	別荘	べっそう	villa; private retreat	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Cross-ref.	Frame
没 541	出没する	ボツ / しゅつぼつ	to frequent; haunt; infest		**707**
白 542	黒白	ビャク / こくびゃく	black and white; good and bad	*89*	**37**
茶 543	紅茶	チャ / こうちゃ	(black) tea	*1017*	**252**
弟 544	弟子	デ / でし	disciple	*1417*	**1240**
泥 545	泥酔	デイ / でいすい	dead drunk		**1055**
月 546	三月	ガツ / さんがつ	March	*547*	**13**
月 547	三ヶ月	ゲツ / さんかげつ	3 months	*546*	**13**
玉 548	宝玉	ギョク / ほうぎょく	precious stones; gems. *Note how even though the same primitive element appears in both kanji of this compound, it does not serve as a signal primitive.*		**256**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Cross-ref.	Frame
北 549	北海道	ホク / ほっかいどう	(name of a Japanese island)		**445**
百 550	二百	ヒャク / にひゃく	200		**38**
域 551	境域	イキ / きょういき	precincts		**356**
軸 552	車軸	ジク / しゃじく	wheel axis	*762*	**1122**
辱 553	屈辱	ジョク / くつじょく	humiliation; disgrace	*775*	**2009**
吉 554	吉日	キチ / きちじつ	lucky day	*878*	**320**
菊 555	菊	キク / きく	chrysanthemum		**927**
空 556	空気	クウ / くうき	the air; atmosphere		**1317**
物 557	食物	モツ / しょくもつ	foodstuffs	*1013*	**1050**
脈 558	動脈	ミャク / どうみゃく	artery		**1856**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Ref. / Meaning	Frame
寧	559	丁寧	ネイ ていねい	politeness; courtesy; civility	**834**
熱	560	熱帯	ネツ ねったい	the tropics	**1516**
日	561	一日	ニチ いちにち	one day	**12**
肉	562	肉親	ニク にくしん	blood relative	**1022**
若	563	老若	ニャク ろうにゃく	*1962* young and old	**223**
尿	564	糖尿病	ニョウ とうにょうびょう	diabetes	**1053**
乙	565	甲乙丙	オツ こうおつへい	A, B, and C (the traditional Japanese way of enumerating)	**71**
律	566	律義	リチ りちぎ	*874* honesty; integrity	**874**
力	567	馬力	リキ ばりき	*1104* horsepower	**858**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Ref. / Meaning	Frame
陸	568	陸上	リク りくじょう	on shore	**1513**
勿 論	569	勿論	モチ ロン もちろん	*901* (line of) argument	**1049** **1820**
略	570	略語	リャク りゃくご	*1358* an abbreviation	**293**
出	571	出勤する	シュツ しゅっきん	*2040* go to work; show up at work	**767**
達	572	達人	タツ たつじん	an expert	**552**
賄	573	収賄する	ワイ しゅうわい	to accept a bribe	**80**
座	574	座席	ザ ざせき	a seat	**1024**
雑	575	雑誌	ザツ ざっし	*2042* magazine	**562**
是	576	是非	ゼ ぜひ	*1487* by all means; at any cost	**388**

税 577		ゼイ	*1393*	**895**
	税金	ぜいきん	taxes	
存 578		ゾン	*1856*	**684**
	保存	ほぞん	preservation; conservation	
滅 579		メツ		**365**
	滅亡	めつぼう	downfall; destruction	

Chapter 4

Characters with No Chinese Readings

The 86 kanji that make up this chapter are presented more for recognition than for memorization. As the title indicates, their common point is that they are assigned no Chinese reading in this book. In the case of those that belong to the general-use kanji, this means that no reading has been assigned them in the official list, though many of them do have traditional readings. In the case of those that fall outside the general-use list, it means that none of their readings is useful enough to bear learning at this stage.

Look over this list carefully before you go on to the next chapter, making sure that you recognize all the characters. In some cases, you will no doubt recognize signal primitives used in Chapter 2. Here, of course, the primitives do not function at all.

The cross-reference numbers given in bold print under the number of the kanji refer only to the frame in Vol. I in which each character first appeared.

Finally, you will notice that 5 of the kanji have numbers followed by an "a." This sets them off as home-made kanji or 国字 (こくじ) which Japanese did not inherit from Chinese.

昌 580 **25**	旭 581 **27**	亘 582 **32**	只 583 **53**	貝 584 **54**
頁 585 **60**	肌 586 **66**	汐 587 **110**	埼 588 **153**	垣 589 **154**

畑 589a **166**	鯉 590 **176**	柏 591 **199**	枠 591a **200**	梢 592 **201**
棚 593 **202**	杏 594 **203**	株 595 **222**	荻 596 **242**	辻 596a **279**
幌 597 **410**	瞳 598 **437**	匕 599 **444**	乞 600 **462**	茨 601 **472**
栃 602 **514**	虹 603 **520**	滝 604 **537**	曰 605 **578**	串 606 **603**
掛 607 **674**	扱 608 **690**	又 609 **696**	爪 610 **727**	峠 610a **773**
嵐 611 **777**	崎 612 **778**	込 612a **780**	姫 613 **849**	脇 614 **870**

笠 615 **939**	笹 616 **940**	箱 617 **942**	但 618 **953**	畝 619 **1017**
匁 **620** **1027**	瓦 **621** **1031**	塚 **622** **1039**	堀 **623** **1062**	据 **624** **1064**
届 625 **1110**	岬 626 **1115**	廿 627 **1190**	芝 628 **1216**	渚 629 **1263**
窪 630 **1323**	繰 631 **1369**	卸 632 **1397**	酉 633 **1427**	皿 634 **1447**
娘 635 **1471**	坪 636 **1486**	刈 637 **1488**	梓 638 **1498**	菱 639 **1517**
亥 640 **1519**	漬 641 **1545**	椿 642 **1569**	栗 643 **1609**	楠 644 **1614**

芋 645 **1655**	瀬 646 **1666**	杉 647 **1713**	彦 648 **1716**	蚊 649 **1728**
蒲 650 **1838**	鶴 651 **1943**	蔦 652 **1945**	鳩 653 **1946**	媛 654 **1950**
岡 655 **1961**	駒 656 **1979**	虞 657 **1995**	熊 658 **2003**	寅 659 **2006**
咲 660 **2018**	且 661 **2034**	潟 662 **2039**	丑 663 **2040**	卯 664 **2041**
		巳 665 **2042**		

Chapter 5
Semi-Pure Groups

The kanji treated in this chapter differ from those of Chapter 2 only in one significant detail: the signal primitive bears a uniform reading for all but *one* of the characters in which it appears. Here again, secondary or tertiary readings for the kanji do not necessarily follow the rule. The point is only that one of the assigned readings of the character is not affected at all by the "semi-pure" group to which it belongs by virtue of its signal primitive.

By way of example, let us take a group of 5 kanji, the first 4 of which show a common reading based on the lead character which serves as a signal primitive for the others:

次 666	次第に	シ しだい	*1619* gradually; little by little	**471**
姿 667	姿勢	シ しせい	posture; position	**474**
資 668	資本	シ しほん	capital; funds	**473**
諮 669	諮問	シ しもん	inquiry	**475**

There is one more kanji in the list of those treated in this book that bears the same signal primitive but a completely unrelated reading. This character characterizes the group as "semi-pure":

盗 670	窃盗	トウ せっとう	larceny; theft	1451

In some of these groups, the exceptional reading has already been learned in one of the previous chapters. In other cases a new reading has to be learned. To facilitate recognition of the odd character, the frame shall be slightly indented. These groups may be as large as 8 kanji and as small as 3. As we did in Chapter 2, we begin with the larger groups first.

交 671	社交	コウ しゃこう	social life; socializing	1275
校 672	校歌	コウ こうか	school song	1278
効 673	効力	コウ こうりょく	efficacy; validity	1276
郊 674	郊外	コウ こうがい	(outlying) suburbs	1844
絞 675	絞殺	コウ こうさつ	death by strangulation	1348
較 676	比較	カク ひかく	comparison	1277

召 677	召喚	ショウ しょうかん	a summons	86
昭 678	昭和	ショウ しょうわ	(name of Japan's current era, 1926 to the present)	87
照 679	照明	ショウ しょうめい	illumination; lighting	170
招 680	招請する	ショウ しょうせい	to invite	650
紹 681	紹介する	ショウ しょうかい	to introduce; present	1359
沼 682	湖沼	ショウ こしょう	lakes and marshes	137
詔 683	詔書	ショウ しょうしょ	an imperial rescript or edict	342
超 684	超過	チョウ ちょうか	excess	385

令 685	令嬢	レイ れいじょう	young lady	1401

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
冷	686		レイ	冷却	れいきゃく	refrigeration; cooling		1404
零	687		レイ	零時	れいじ	12:00 (noon or midnight)		1402
鈴	688		レイ	電鈴	でんれい	an electric bell	*1884*	1406
齢	689		レイ	高齢	こうれい	advanced age		1403
領	690		リョウ	領土	りょうど	territory; dominion		1405

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
作	691	乍	サク	作文	さくぶん	(written) composition	*2039*	1142
昨	692		サク	昨年	さくねん	last year		1140
酢	693		サク	酢酸	さくさん	acetic acid		1434
搾	694		サク	搾取	さくしゅ	to exploit; put the squeeze on		1324

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
詐	695		サ	詐欺	さぎ	fraud; swindle		1141

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
墓	696	莫	ボ	墓地	ぼち	cemetery		231
暮	697		ボ	歳暮	せいぼ	end-of-the-year present		232
模	698		ボ	規模	きぼ	scale; size	*2002*	229
募	699		ボ	募集	ぼしゅう	recruiting		861
慕	700		ボ	思慕	しぼ	longing; yearning		633
膜	701		マク	膜状の	まくじょう	filmy; like a membrane		233
幕	702		バク・マク	幕府 開幕	ばくふ かいまく	Shogunate government curtain-raising		409
漠	703		バク	漠然	ばくぜん	vague		230

The former group was included to demonstrate how more than one reading can be given for the exception in the semi-pure group. Strictly speaking the group belongs to Chapter 7.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
生 704	先生	セイ / せんせい	*982, 1281* / teacher	1555
性 705	女性	セイ / じょせい	*1283* / woman	1558
星 706	星座	セイ / せいざ	*1284* / a "sign" of the zodiac	1556
姓 707	姓名	セイ / せいめい	*1282* / one's full name	1557
牲 708	犠牲	セイ / ぎせい	*1286* / sacrifice	1559
産 709	不動産	サン / ふどうさん	*1285* / real estate	1560

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
復 710 (复)	復習	フク / ふくしゅう	review (of one's lessons)	875
複 711	複雑	フク / ふくざつ	complicated	465

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
腹 712	空腹	フク / くうふく	empty stomach	464
覆 713	覆面	フク / ふくめん	mask; disguise	1611
履 714	履歴	リ / りれき	one's personal history	1057

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
旦 715	元旦	タン / がんたん	New Year's Day	30
胆 716	大胆	タン / だいたん	bold; daring	31
担 717	担架	タン / たんか	a stretcher	668
壇 718	土壇場	タン / どたんば	*2148* / place of execution. *Note the mixture of* on *and* kun *readings.*	587
昼 719	昼食	チュウ / ちゅうしょく	lunch; noon meal	1075

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
経 720 (圣)	経験	ケイ / けいけん	*2230* / experience	1360

軽 721		ケイ		717
	軽食	けいしょく	snack; light meal	
茎 722		ケイ		715
	花茎	かけい	flowering stem	
径 723		ケイ		882
	径路	けいろ	route; course	
怪 724		カイ		716
	奇怪な	きかい	strange; weird	

肖 725		ショウ		114
	肖像画	しょうぞうが	a portrait (painting)	
消 726		ショウ		144
	消化	しょうか	digestion	
硝 727		ショウ		115
	硝煙	しょうえん	gunpowder smoke	
宵 728		ショウ		189
	徹宵	てっしょう	all through the night	
削 729		サク		118
	削減	さくげん	reduction; curtailment	

In the following group of characters, the signal primitive is immediately evident as the first member of the group. Be careful to note that earlier (Frames 444–445) this same signal primitive was itself part of another signal primitive with an entirely different reading.

辰 730		シン		2008
	辰宿	しんしゅく	place of a star in the traditional Japanese zodiac	
震 731		シン		2010
	震動	しんどう	quake; shock	
娠 732		シン		2012
	妊娠	にんしん	pregnancy	
振 733		シン		2011
	三振	さんしん	3 strikes (in baseball)	
唇 734		シン		2013
	口唇	こうしん	lips; labia	
辱 735		ジョク	553	2009
	屈辱	くつじょく	humiliation; disgrace	

垂 736		スイ		1582
	懸垂	けんすい	chinning (exercises)	
睡 737		スイ		1583
	睡眠	すいみん	sleep	

Kanji	No.	Element	On-yomi	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
錘	738		スイ	紡錘	ぼうすい	spindle	1584
郵	739		ユウ	航空郵便	こうくうゆうびん	air mail	1847

Kanji	No.	Element	On-yomi	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
裁	740	𢦏	サイ	裁縫	さいほう	sewing; needlework	397
載	741		サイ	記載	きさい	mention (in the press)	359
栽	742		サイ	栽培する	さいばい	to grow; cultivate	358
繊	743		セン	繊維	せんい	fiber; textiles	1790

Kanji	No.	Element	On-yomi	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
福	744	畐	フク	福祉	ふくし	(social) welfare	1090
副	745		フク	副詞	ふくし	adverb	89
幅	746		フク	全幅	ぜんぷく	full extent; all	407

Kanji	No.	Element	On-yomi	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
富	747		フ *2192*	富士山	ふじさん	Mt. Fuji	193

Kanji	No.	Element	On-yomi	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
監	748	臣𠂉	カン	総監	そうかん	inspector general	1453
艦	749		カン	艦長	かんちょう	captain (of a ship)	1875
鑑	750		カン	年鑑	ねんかん	yearbook; annual report	1455
濫	751		ラン	濫用する	らんよう	to abuse	1454

Kanji	No.	Element	On-yomi	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
観	752	雈	カン	観察	かんさつ	observation	572
勧	753		カン	勧奨	かんしょう	encouragement; stimulation	864
歓	754		カン	交歓	こうかん	exchange of courtesies	570
権	755		ケン・ゴン	権利 権現	けんり ごんげん	rights avatar	571

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
未	756	未知	ミ みち	unknown	216
味	757	薬味	ミ やくみ	spices; seasoning	219
魅	758	魅力	ミ みりょく	fascination; charm	2023
妹	759	義妹	マイ ぎまい	(younger) sister-in-law	220

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
果	760	果汁	カ かじゅう	fruit juice	1121
課	761	課長	カ かちょう	section head	1123
菓	762	菓子	カ かし	*552* confectionery	1122
裸	763	裸身	ラ らしん	naked body	1124

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
責	764	責任	セキ せきにん	responsibility	1541

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
積	765	積善	セキ せきぜん	accumulation of good deeds	1543
績	766	成績	セキ せいせき	results; showing	1542
債	767	公債	サイ こうさい	public bonds	1544

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
列	768	列車	レツ れっしゃ	a train	812
烈	769	壮烈	レツ そうれつ	heroic; sublime	814
裂	770	分裂	レツ ぶんれつ	dissolution; disruption	813
例	771	例外	レイ れいがい	an exception	972

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
謄	772	朕 謄本	トウ とうほん	transcript; certified copy	1211
騰	773	沸騰	トウ ふっとう	boiling	1989

Kanji	No.	Phonetic	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
藤	774		トウ	葛藤	かっとう	feud; discord		1210

The first character was not treated in Vol. I, but the exemplary compound given above is useful to know. When the phonetic group to which this character belongs appears again in Chapter 7 (Frames 1210ff) you will see how easy it is to learn.

Kanji	No.	Phonetic	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
勝	775		ショウ	勝利	しょうり	victory		1209
偶	776	禺	グウ	偶像	ぐうぞう	idol; image		1955
遇	777		グウ	遭遇	そうぐう	encounter		1956
隅	778		グウ	一隅	いちぐう	one corner		1958
愚	779		グ	愚痴	ぐち	grumbling		1957
苑	780	夗	エン	御苑	ぎょえん	Emperor's Garden		1419
怨	781		エン	怨声	えんせい	complaint; grudging		1420

Kanji	No.	Phonetic	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning		Frame
宛	782		エン	宛転	えんてん	smooth; fair (of face)		1417
腕	783		ワン	腕力	わんりょく	brute, physical strength		1418
牙	784		ガ	牙城	がじょう	stronghold (of conservatism)		1904
芽	785		ガ	発芽	はつが	germination; sprout		1905
雅	786		ガ	優雅	ゆうが	graceful		1907
邪	787		ジャ	邪魔	じゃま	intrusion		1906
加	788		カ	加入	かにゅう	admission; subscription	25	867
架	789		カ	架空	かくう	fiction; make-believe		869
賀	790		ガ	祝賀会	しゅくがかい	commemorative celebration		868

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
固	791	頑固	コ がんこ		stubborn; persistent	580
個	792	個人	コ こじん		an individual	973
箇	793	一箇月	カ いっかげつ		one month	2029

This character is commonly abbreviated to a form resembling the katakana ケ, *as in Frame 547 which uses the same exemplary compound with the more usual writing.*

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
綱	794	綱領	岡 コウ こうりょう		general plan; main points	1963
鋼	795	鋼鉄	コウ こうてつ		steel	1962
剛	796	剛健な	ゴウ ごうけん		strong; robust	1964

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
奉	797	奉仕	ホウ ほうし	*2120*	service	1573
俸	798	年俸	ホウ ねんぽう		annual salary	1574

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
棒	799	鉄棒	ボウ てつぼう		an iron bar	1575

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
般	800	一般	ハン いっぱん		general; average	1871
搬	801	運搬	ハン うんぱん		conveyance; transport	1873
盤	802	円盤	バン えんばん		disc; discus	1872

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
毛	803	毛布	モウ もうふ	*50*	blanket	1913
耗	804	消耗する	モウ しょうもう	*2165*	to consume; exhaust	1914
尾	805	尾行する	ビ びこう		to tail; follow	1915

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Note	Meaning	Frame
某	806	某氏	ボウ ぼうし		Mr. X; a certain person	1759
謀	807	陰謀	ボウ いんぼう	*2087*	conspiracy; plot	1760

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
媒 808	媒介	バイ ばいかい	mediation	1761

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
概 809	概念	ガイ がいねん	concept; general notion	1482
慨 810	憤慨	ガイ ふんがい	indignation; resentment	1483
既 811	既製	キ きせい	manufactured; ready-made	1481

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
原 812	高原	ゲン こうげん	plateau	134
源 813	源泉	ゲン げんせん	fountainhead; wellspring	142
願 814	志願する	ガン しがん	to enlist; volunteer for	135

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
疑 815	容疑	ギ ようぎ	suspicion	1410
擬 816	模擬	ギ もぎ	imitation; sham	1411

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
凝 817	凝固する	ギョウ ぎょうこ	to congeal; coagulate	1412

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
布 818	毛布	フ もうふ	blanket	405
怖 819	恐怖	フ きょうふ	fear	623
希 820	希望	キ きぼう	hope	1489

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
沿 821	㕣 沿線	エン えんせん	along a railway line	795
鉛 822	鉛管	エン えんかん	lead pipe	794
船 823	船長	セン せんちょう	(ship's) captain	1874

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
夫 824	夫人	フ ふじん	*1564* (married) lady	838
扶 825	扶養	フ ふよう	support; maintenance	839

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
規	826		キ		841
		規則	きそく	rule; regulation	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
英	827		エイ		1741
		英語	えいご	English language	
映	828		エイ		1742
		映画	えいが	film; movie	
央	829		オウ		1740
		中央	ちゅうおう	center; central	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
広	830		コウ		739
		広義	こうぎ	broad sense (of a term)	
鉱	831		コウ		741
		鉱山	こうざん	a mine	
拡	832		カク		740
		拡大	かくだい	expansion; enlargement	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
浄	833		ジョウ		1155
		清浄	せいじょう	purity	
静	834		ジョウ	*82, 1529*	1540
		静脈	じょうみゃく	a vein	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
争	835		ソウ		1154
		争議	そうぎ	a dispute	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
孤	836		コ		1879
		孤独	こどく	loneliness; solitude	
弧	837		コ		1878
		円弧	えんこ	circular arc	
瓜	838		カ		1877
		西瓜	すいか	watermelon	

The use of the first character is an example of what Japanese calls 当て字*, a character chosen to accompany a reading that does not strictly belong to it. Since the exemplary compound is a common word, it has been included here.*

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
員	839		イン		56
		船員	せんいん	sailor; member of the crew	
韻	840		イン	*1299*	481
		音韻	おんいん	a phoneme; vocal sound	
損	841		ソン		666
		損失	そんしつ	loss	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
勘	842		カン		1769
		勘定	かんじょう	payment of a bill	

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning	Frame
堪	843	カン	堪忍	かんにん	forgiveness; tolerance	1770
甚	844	ジン	甚大	じんだい	enormous	1768
群	845	グン	大群	たいぐん	large crowd	1163
郡	846	グン	郡会	ぐんかい	a county assembly	1843
君	847	クン	君主	くんしゅ	a monarch	1162
市	848	シ	市長	しちょう	mayor	412
姉	849	シ	姉妹	しまい	sisters	413
肺	850	ハイ	肺病	はいびょう	pulmonary disease	414
壁 (辟)	851	ヘキ	壁画	へきが	a mural	1500

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Compound reading	Meaning	Frame
癖	852	ヘキ	病癖	びょうへき	(personal) weakness; bad habit	1691
避	853	ヒ	不可避	ふかひ	unavoidable	1501
億	854	オク	一億円	いちおくえん	100 million yen	983
憶	855	オク	記憶	きおく	memory (of something)	632
意	856	イ	用意	ようい	preparation; arrangements	608
獲 (蒦)	857	カク	捕獲する	ほかく	to seize; capture	701
穫	858	カク	収穫	しゅうかく	the harvest	908
護	859	ゴ	保護	ほご	protection; patronage	700
文	860	モン	文部大臣	もんぶ だいじん	*1106* Minister of Education	1725

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
紋	861		モン		1727
		指紋	しもん	fingerprint	
対	862		タイ・ツイ		1726
		反対	はんたい	opposite	
		一対	いっつい	a pair	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
更	863		コウ		694
		更生	こうせい	rebirth	
硬	864		コウ		695
		硬貨	こうか	coin (solid money)	
便	865		ビン・ベン		991
		郵便	ゆうびん	post; mail	
		便利	べんり	convenient	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
凶	866		キョウ		1490
		凶悪	きょうあく	fiendish; satanic	
胸	867		キョウ		1491
		度胸	どきょう	pluck; mettle	
離	868		リ		1492
		離陸	りりく	take off (e.g., an airplane)	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
孝	869		コウ		1253
		孝行	こうこう	filial duty; filial piety	
酵	870		コウ		1430
		酵母	こうぼ	yeast	
教	871		キョウ		1254
		教授	きょうじゅ	professor	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
系	872		ケイ		1391
		系列	けいれつ	succession; order	
係	873		ケイ		1392
		係争	けいそう	dispute; contention	
孫	874		ソン		1393
		子孫	しそん	descendants	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
堅	875	臤	ケン		853
		中堅	ちゅうけん	mainstay; “backbone”	
賢	876		ケン		852
		賢明	けんめい	sagacious; wise	
緊	877		キン		1374
		緊張	きんちょう	tension; strain	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
吉 878	不吉	キツ ふきつ	*554* unlucky	**320**
詰 879	詰問	キツ きつもん	cross-examination	**343**
結 880	結論	ケツ けつろん	conclusion (of an argument)	**1351**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
割 881	割礼	カツ かつれい	circumcision	**1553**
轄 882	管轄	カツ かんかつ	jurisdiction	**1552**
害 883	損害	ガイ そんがい	damage	**1551**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
敬 884	敬意	ケイ けいい	homage; respect	**334**
警 885	警察	ケイ けいさつ	police	**336**
驚 886	驚異	キョウ きょうい	wonder; astonishment	**1987**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
粋 887	卆 粋人	スイ すいじん	romantic fellow; "man about town"	**925**
酔 888	泥酔	スイ でいすい	plastered; stewed to the gills	**1435**
砕 889	砕石	サイ さいせき	rubble; macadam	**116**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
朗 890	朗読する	ロウ ろうどく	reading aloud or in public	**1469**
浪 891	流浪	ロウ るろう	vagrancy; wandering	**1470**
良 892	良心	リョウ りょうしん	*46* conscience	**1468**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
慮 893	虜 遠慮	リョ えんりょ	sense of reserve	**1996**
虜 894	捕虜	リョ ほりょ	prisoner of war	**1991**
膚 895	皮膚	フ ひふ	skin	**1992**

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	RTK
左	896		左右	サ / さゆう	left and right; both sides	5	77
佐	897		補佐	サ / ほさ	assistant		952
惰	898		惰気	ダ / だき	sluggishness		629

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	RTK
倫	899	侖	倫理学	リン / りんりがく	ethics; moral philosophy		1821
輪	900		五輪	リン / ごりん	the Olympic Games		1822
論	901		勿論	ロン / もちろん	of course	*569*	1820

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	RTK
任	902	壬	責任	ニン / せきにん	responsibility		1003
妊	903		妊娠	ニン / にんしん	pregnancy		507
賃	904		運賃	チン / うんちん	fare (for transportation)		1004

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	RTK
因	905		原因	イン / げんいん	source; cause		583
姻	906		婚姻	イン / こんいん	matrimony		584
恩	907		謝恩	オン / しゃおん	expression of gratitude		606

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	RTK
史	908		歴史	シ / れきし	history		692
使	909		大使	シ / たいし	ambassador		990
吏	910		官吏	リ / かんり	government official		693

Kanji	No.	Primitive	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	RTK
舎	911		宿舎	シャ / しゅくしゃ	hostel; residence		316
捨	912		取捨	シャ / しゅしゃ	adoption or rejection		655
舗	913		店舗	ホ / てんぽ	a shop	*61*	1839

Note how 2 signal primitives apply to the same kanji here.

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Kana	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
氏	914		氏名	シ	しめい		full name	1828
紙	915		紙幣	シ	しへい		paper money	1829
婚	916		婚姻	コン	こんいん		matrimony	1830

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Kana	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
充	917		補充	ジュウ	ほじゅう		supplement	761
銃	918		銃砲	ジュウ	じゅうほう		fire arms	762
統	919		大統領	トウ	だいとうりょう		President	1347

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Kana	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
通	920	甬	交通	ツウ	こうつう	*1830*	traffic	1408
痛	921		腹痛	ツウ	ふくつう		stomach ache	1690
踊	922		舞踊	ヨウ	ぶよう		dance; (classical) dancing	1409

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Kana	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
真	923		真実	シン	しんじつ		truth	75
慎	924		謹慎する	シン	きんしん		to be penitent	630
鎮	925		鎮圧	チン	ちんあつ		quelling (of a disturbance)	276

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Kana	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
告	926		広告	コク	こうこく	*1021*	advertising	247
酷	927		残酷	コク	ざんこく		cruel	1431
造	928		構造	ゾウ	こうぞう		structure	281

Kanji	No.	Element	Compound	Reading	Kana	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
併	929	并	併用	ヘイ	へいよう		joint use	1030
塀	930		塀	ヘイ	へい		fence	1056
瓶	931		花瓶	ビン	かびん		flower vase	1032

We conclude this chapter with three characters related by a common primitive element but sharing Chinese pronunciations unevenly.

識 932	戠	シキ		**482**
	知識	ちしき	knowledge; intelligence	
職 933		ショク		**824**
	職員	しょくいん	an employee	
織 934		シキ・ショク		**1334**
	組織 織機	そしき しょっき	organization; formation loom	

Chapter 6
Readings from Everyday Words

By the time you pick up this book, you will have already learned at least the rudiments of Japanese grammar and in the process have learned some of the most useful words of everyday spoken Japanese. Taking advantage of this fact, as well as the fact that you already know the meanings of all the characters treated here, you can enlarge your knowledge of the *on-yomi* by seeing how those everyday words in fact look when set to kanji.

Take for example the Japanese word for "doctor," which is いしゃ. The two kanji with which it is written mean respectively "to doctor" and "someone." This allows us to add two new readings to those we already know:

医 935		イ		**1694**
	医療	いりょう	medical care	
者 936		シャ	*1360*	**1256**
	医者	いしゃ	doctor	

The names of well known places can be used in much the same way, as in the following two frames:

東 937		トウ	*1326*	**504**
	東北	とうほく	the northeast	

京 938		キョウ	*1822*	**312**
	東京	とうきょう	Tokyo	

We can also make use of well-known company names or other popular proper names. For example, what student of Japanese has not thumbed through the dictionaries of Japan's foremost Japanese-English lexicographers, Kenkyūsha? By learning what the name in fact means, you will have learned three more Chinese readings:

研 939		ケン		**675**
	研学	けんがく	study; investigation	
究 940		キュウ		**1320**
	研究	けんきゅう	research	
社 941		シャ		**1092**
	会社	かいしゃ	company	

Without making any particular effort to keep these various sorts of "everyday words" separate from one another, let us see how far they take us into the second half of this book.

As before, readings and compounds that have appeared earlier will be drawn on as much as possible to lighten the burden. Occasionally, if only rarely, a common everyday word will lead us to a character that falls outside the compass of these pages. In such cases, it is enough to learn the *on-yomi* being practiced without stopping to learn a new kanji and its reading. For example, the word for "neat" or "pretty," one of the first you learn in studying Japanese, is きれい. It is made up of the character for "figured cloth" and that for "lovely." Normally, the word is not written in characters at all, but since it is an easy way to learn the otherwise difficult reading of the latter kanji, restoring its original kanji writing is helpful:

麗 942		レイ		**2002**
	綺麗	きれい	neat; clean; pretty	

In still other cases, both readings of a known compound will be new. In this case, we will combine both kanji into a single frame, like this:

御飯 943		ゴ	*1950*	**1398**
		ハン	*1939*	**1473**
	御飯	ごはん	rice; meal; dinner	

With that, we may carry on for another 218 frames. Incidentally, if you find that you do not know a particular word chosen for the exemplary compound, you might as well take the trouble to learn it. After all, the words *are* common everyday words.

内 944		ナイ	*2007*	**1019**
	案内する	あんない	to guide; give information	
自分 945		ジ	*964*	**36**
		ブン	*1082, 1139*	**781**
	自分	じぶん	oneself	
心 946		シン		**595**
	安心	あんしん	peace of mind	
電話 947		デン		**535**
		ワ	*1503*	**344**
	電話	でんわ	telephone	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Notes / Meaning	Frame
番		バン		**1909**
号		ゴウ		**1242**
948	電話番号	でんわ ばんごう	telephone number	
晩		バン		**1974**
949	晩御飯	ばんごはん	supper	
男		ダン	*2035*	**859**
950	男性	だんせい	a man; male	
女		ジョ	*(3),2034,2162*	**98**
951	女性	じょせい	a woman; female	
勉		ベン		**1975**
強		キョウ	*1608*	**1235**
952	勉強	べんきょう	study	
弁		ベン		**742**
当		トウ		**1153**
953	弁当	べんとう	lunch (carry-along, picnic-style)	
野		ヤ	*1509*	**1596**
954	野球	やきゅう	baseball	
車		シャ		**286**
955	電車	でんしゃ	(electric) train	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Notes / Meaning	Frame
地		チ	*1287,1004*	**515**
図		ズ	*959*	**1180**
956	地図	ちず	a map	
団		ダン	*1079*	**582**
957	団地	だんち	housing development	
下		カ	*1780*	**50**
鉄		テツ	*1376*	**846**
958	地下鉄	ちかてつ	subway; metro	
図		ト	*956*	**1180**
書		ショ		**327**
959	図書館	としょかん	library	
大		ダイ	*1073*	**107**
学		ガク		**324**
960	大学	だいがく	university	
丈		ジョウ		**691**
961	大丈夫	だいじょうぶ	all right; okay	

As an exception, we include 3 kanji in the next frame, all of them no doubt very familiar to you already.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Notes / Meaning	Frame
外		ガイ	*1622*	**111**
国		コク		**581**
人		ジン	*969*	**951**
962	外国人	がいこくじん	a foreigner	

Kanji	Word	Reading	Reference / Meaning	Frame
料 理 963	料理	リョウ リ りょうり	 cooking; food	1178 265
自 然 964	自然	シ ゼン しぜん	*945* *440* nature	36 241
一 965	一日	イチ いちにち	*966* one day	1
一 緒 966	一緒	イッ ショ いっしょ	*965* *1367* together	1 1344
四 967	四月	シ しがつ	 April	4
七 968	七月	シチ しちがつ	 July	7
九 人 969	九人	キュウ ニン きゅうにん	*970* *962* 9 people	9 951
九 時 970	九時	ク ジ くじ	*969* *1436* 9:00	9 159

Kanji	Word	Reading	Reference / Meaning	Frame
十 六 971	十六	ジュウ ロク じゅうろく	*1156* 16	10 6
千 円 972	千円	セン エン せんえん	*(4)* ¥1,000	40 1811
壱 万 973	壱万円	イチ マン いちまんえん	*1567* 10,000	457 64
銀 行 974	銀行	ギン コウ ぎんこう	*1400* *1614,2234,2238* bank	1459 873
旅 975	旅行	リョ りょこう	 a voyage; trip	1048
火 曜 976	火曜日	カ ヨウ かようび	 Tuesday *The third kanji in the compound takes a* kun-yomi.	161 576
牛 乳 977	牛乳	ギュウ ニュウ ぎゅうにゅう	 milk (cow's)	245 729
盆 978	盆栽	ボン ぼんさい	*1250* dwarfed and potted plant	1449

Kanji	Word	Readings	Reading of word	Cross-references	Meaning	Frame
水 979	水曜日	スイ	すいようび	*2169*	Wednesday	**130**
木 980	木曜日	モク	もくようび		Thursday	**195**
午 後 981	午後	ゴ ゴ	ごご	 *1827*	afternoon	**568** **1379**
生 命 982	一生懸命	ショウ メイ	いっしょう けんめい	*704, 1281* *2115*	with all one's might	**1555** **1400**
非 常 983	非常	ヒ ジョウ	ひじょう	*1429* *1342*	emergency; extraordinary	**1632** **799**
金 984	金曜日	キン	きんようび	*2032*	Friday	**269**
山 985	富士山	サン	ふじさん		Mt. Fuji	**768**
本 986	日本	ホン	にほん		Japan	**211**
土 987	土曜日	ド	どようび	*1555*	Saturday	**150**

Kanji	Word	Readings	Reading of word	Cross-references	Meaning	Frame
辞 典 988	英和辞典	ジ テン	えいわ じてん	*1504*	English-Japanese dictionary	**1497** **1827**
完 全 989	完全	カン ゼン	かんぜん		complete	**187** **263**
都 990	京都	ト	きょうと	*1074, 1368*	Kyoto	**1846**
報 991	電報	ホウ	でんぽう	*2014*	telegraph	**1507**
元 992	元気	ゲン	げんき	*298*	lively; alive and well	**59**
漢 字 993	漢字	カン ジ	かんじ		the kanji	**1578** **185**
冗 談 994	冗談	ジョウ ダン	じょうだん		joke	**300** **350**
住 所 995	住所	ジュウ ショ	じゅうしょ	*1336*	address	**954** **1127**

Kanji	Word	Reading	Meaning	Frame
関 996	玄関	カン げんかん	main entrance; front porch	**2017**
主 997	主人	シュ しゅじん	*1335* husband	**266**
秘 998	秘密	ヒ ひみつ	*1292* secret	**904**
必 999	必要	ヒツ ひつよう	*1294* necessity; need	**635**
単 1000	簡単	タン かんたん	simple; uncomplicated	**1928**
段 1001	階段	ダン かいだん	stairway	**1859**
信 1002	自信	シン じしん	self-confidence	**969**
飛 1003	飛行機	ヒ ひこうき	airplane	**1887**
地 1004	地震	チ ちしん	*956, 1287* earthquake	**515**

Kanji	Word	Reading	Meaning	Frame
転 1005	自転車	テン じてんしゃ	bicycle	**420**
由 1006	自由	ユウ じゆう	*14, 1345, 2163* free; freedom	**1105**
柔 1007	柔道	ジュウ じゅうどう	*1245* judo	**1226**
去年 1008	去年	キョ ネン きょねん	*1021* last year	**750** **1036**
聞 1009	新聞	ブン しんぶん	*2100* newspaper	**1626**
商店 1010	商店	ショウ テン しょうてん	store; shop	**439** **588**
慶応 1011	慶応大学	ケイ オウ けいおう だいがく	Keiō University	**2001** **607**
前 1012	午前	ゼン ごぜん	morning	**290**

Kanji	Word	Readings		Frames
見 物 1013	見物	ケン ブツ けんぶつ	*557* sightseeing; a visit	**57** **1050**
近 1014	付近	キン ふきん	vicinity	**1129**
公 1015	公園	コウ こうえん	*1483* public park	**784**
煙 1016	禁煙	エン きんえん	No Smoking!	**1612**
喫 茶 1017	喫茶店	キツ サ きっさてん	*543* coffee shop	**1550** **252**
今 週 1018	今週	コン シュウ こんしゅう	*2099* *1534* this week	**1587** **318**
度 1019	今度	ド こんど	*468,2111* this time	**1194**
場 1020	工場	ジョウ こうじょう	*1374* factory	**545**
告 1021	広告	コク こうこく	*1008* advertisement	**247**

Kanji	Word	Readings		Frames
音 楽 1022	音楽	オン ガク おんがく	*1300* music	**479** **1735**
速 1023	高速道路	ソク こうそく どうろ	*1476* expressway; superhighway	**1669**
港 1024	空港	コウ くうこう	*1197* airport	**1800**
室 1025	教室	シツ きょうしつ	classroom	**754**
営 業 1026	営業中	エイ ギョウ えいぎょう ちゅう	*2228* "Open for Business"	**1034** **1792**
掃 除 1027	掃除	ソウ ジ そうじ	*1510* (house-)cleaning	**1152** **1658**
写 1028	写真	シャ しゃしん	photograph	**1247**
急 1029	急行	キュウ きゅうこう	express (train)	**1146**
給 1030	給料	キュウ きゅうりょう	salary	**1349**

Kanji	Word	Reading	Ref. / Meaning	No.
毎 1031	毎日	マイ まいにち	*1304* every day	**458**
形 1032	人形	ギョウ にんぎょう	*1587* a doll	**1711**
来 1033	来年	ライ らいねん	 next year	**1884**
待 1034	招待	タイ しょうたい	*1438* invitation	**879**
小 1035	小学校	ショウ しょう がっこう	 primary school	**105**
売 1036	商売	バイ しょうばい	 business	**323**
質 問 1037	質問	シツ モン しつもん	*1904,2204* question	**1137** **1617**
題 1038	問題	ダイ もんだい	*1488* problem	**389**
油 1039	醬油	ユ しょうゆ	*117* soy sauce	**1197**

The first kanji in the compound is not general-use.

Kanji	Word	Reading	Ref. / Meaning	No.
食 堂 1040	食堂	ショク ドウ しょくどう	*2045* *1343* dining room; refectory	**1472** **798**
券 1041	食券	ケン しょっけん	 meal ticket	**1206**
聖 1042	聖書	セイ せいしょ	 Holy Writ; the Bible	**825**
庫 1043	冷蔵庫	コ れいぞうこ	*2222* refrigerator	**589**
練 習 1044	練習	レン シュウ れんしゅう	*1328* practice	**1343** **574**
乱 暴 1045	乱暴	ラン ボウ らんぼう	 *318* wild; unruly; rebellious	**72** **1801**
財 1046	財布	サイ さいふ	*1517* wallet	**682**
西 洋 1047	西洋	セイ ヨウ せいよう	*1548* *1450* the West; Occident	**1602** **549**

劇		ゲキ		1997
1048	劇場	げきじょう	theater	
砂		サ	*1411,2153*	117
1049	砂糖	さとう	sugar	
政		セイ		381
1050	政府	せいふ	the government	
専 門		セン モン		46 1616
1051	専門家	せんもんか	a specialist	
選 手		セン シュ		1804 637
1052	選手	せんしゅ	athlete	
終 点		シュウ テン		1352 169
1053	終点	しゅうてん	end of the line; terminal	
活		カツ	*1500*	143
1054	生活	せいかつ	life	
徒		ト		878
1055	生徒	せいと	student	
挙		キョ		1938
1056	選挙	せんきょ	elections	

戦		セン		1929
1057	戦争	せんそう	war	
説		セツ	*1392*	499
1058	説明	せつめい	explanation	
試		シ		354
1059	試験	しけん	text; exam	
幹		カン	*1269*	1654
1060	新幹線	しんかんせん	the "Bullet Train"	
失 敗		シツ ハイ	*1378*	845 331
1061	失敗	しっぱい	failure	
沢		タク		1072
1062	沢山	たくさん	a lot	
誕		タン		393
	誕生日	たんじょうび	birthday	
1063	*Note the phonetic change in the second kanji.*			
丁		テイ	*1458*	91
1064	丁寧	ていねい	politeness; courtesy	
特		トク	*1440*	246
1065	特別	とくべつ	special	

Kanji	Word	Reading	Cross-ref / Meaning	Frame
有		ユウ	*2112*	**79**
1066	有名	ゆうめい	famous	
運		ウン	*1523*	**303**
1067	運動	うんどう	exercise; sports	
約 束		ヤク ソク	*1475*	**1362** **1664**
1068	約束	やくそく	promise	
訳		ヤク		**1073**
1069	翻訳	ほんやく	translation	
台 風		タイ フウ	*1088, 1264* *1071*	**744** **524**
1070	台風	たいふう	typhoon	
風		フ	*1070*	**524**
1071	風呂	ふろ	Japanese bath	
駅		エキ		**1984**
1072	駅長	えきちょう	stationmaster	
大 変		タイ ヘン	*960*	**107** **1745**
1073	大変	たいへん	very much; awfully; awful	

Kanji	Word	Reading	Cross-ref / Meaning	Frame
都 合		ツ ゴウ	*990, 1074* *1985, 2078*	**1846** **253**
1074	都合	つごう	conditions; "things"	
芸		ゲイ		**421**
1075	芸者	げいしゃ	a geisha	
服		フク		**1399**
1076	洋服	ようふく	Western clothes	
子		シ	*2033*	**95**
1077	帽子	ぼうし	a cap	
薬 局		ヤク キョク		**1736** **1066**
1078	薬局	やっきょく	pharmacy	
団		トン	*957*	**582**
1079	布団	ふとん	Japanese quilt or mattress	
部		ブ	*13*	**1845**
1080	全部	ぜんぶ	all; everything	
頭		ズ	*1445*	**1441**
1081	頭痛	ずつう	headache	
分		ブ	*945, 1139, 1246*	**781**
1082	大分	だいぶ	fairly; considerably	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
仏 1083	大仏	ブツ だいぶつ	Great Buddha (statue)	**964**
体 1084	大体	タイ だいたい	*2103* generally; on the whole	**957**
杯 1085	一杯	ハイ いっぱい	full; one cupful	**1219**
三 画 1086	三画	サン カク さんがく	*(2)* *1145* 3 strokes (as in a kanji)	**3** **1170**

The next 5 frames present the characters used for some of the more common "counters" for which Japanese is notorious.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
回 1087	一回	カイ いっかい	*2232* one time	**586**
台 1088	三台	ダイ さんだい	*1070, 1264* 3 (vehicles)	**744**
枚 1089	二枚	マイ にまい	2 (sheets of . . .)	**332**
軒 1090	五軒	ケン ごけん	*1274* 5 (houses)	**1652**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
冊 1091	二冊	サツ にさつ	*2092* two (volumes of . . .)	**1826**
仙 1092	仙台	セン せんだい	(city of) Sendai	**986**
歳 1093	十二歳	サイ じゅうにさい	*2016* 12 years old	**512**
才 1094	天才	サイ てんさい	*1518* genius	**681**

In the exemplary compounds given in the next two frames, note how pronunciation of the first syllable of the second kanji is changed from アイ to ワイ because of the clumsiness of having two "a" sounds back to back.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
哀 1095	可哀そう	アイ かわいそう	pitiable; pathetic	**401**
愛 1096	可愛い	アイ かわいい	cute	**737**
客 1097	お客さん	キャク きゃく	*1354* a guest	**294**
面 1098	面倒な	メン めんどう	troublesome	**1892**

Kanji	Word	Reading	Meaning	
治 代 1099	明治時代	ジ ダイ めいじじだい	*1267* *269* the Meiji Era (1866–1912)	**746** **1005**
光 1100	日光	コウ にっこう	(city of) Nikkō; sunlight	**119**
海 1101	北海道	カイ ほっかいどう	*1302* (northern Japanese island)	**461**
湾 1102	台湾	ワン たいわん	Taiwan	**1749**
筆 1103	鉛筆	ヒツ えんぴつ	lead pencil	**943**
力 1104	協力	リョク きょうりょく	*567* cooperation	**858**
読 1105	読本	トク とくほん	*1833,2205* a reader	**348**
文 法 1106	文法	ブン ボウ ぶんぽう	*860* *1850,2134,2241* grammar	**1725** **751**
事 1107	火事	ジ かじ	*2203* a fire	**1156**

Kanji	Word	Reading	Meaning	
父 1108	祖父	フ そふ	grandfather	**1274**
母 1109	祖母	ボ そぼ	grandmother	**101**
神 1110	神社	ジン じんじゃ	*145* a Shinto shrine	**1119**
美 1111	美人	ビ びじん	*45,1457* a beauty; beautiful woman	**548**
労 1112	ご苦労	ロウ くろう	"Thanks for the trouble!"	**860**
王 1113	王子	オウ おうじ	prince	**255**
残 念 1114	残念	ザン ネン ざんねん	*1263* *1954* "Too bad!"; "What a pity!"	**808** **1590**
守 1115	留守	ス るす	*516* absence (from home or post)	**186**
第 1116	第一	ダイ だいいち	*1416* No. 1	**1239**

Kanji	No.	Word	Reading	Meaning		
免	1117		メン			**1972**
		ご免	ごめん	"I beg your pardon!"		
禅	1118		ゼン			**1930**
		坐禅	ざぜん	sitting in Zen meditation		
		Observe that the first character is a variant of the general-use character 座. It is used typically for Zen.				
覧	1119		ラン			**855**
		ご覧	ごらん	"Do have a look!"		
送	1120		ソウ			**2016**
		放送	ほうそう	broadcasting		
温	1121		オン			**1452**
		温泉	おんせん	hot springs; spa		
科	1122		カ			**1179**
		科学	かがく	science		
無	1123		ム		*324*	**1775**
		無理	むり	unreasonable; too difficult		
具	1124		グ			**74**
		家具	かぐ	furniture		
省	1125		ショウ		*1410*	**124**
		文部省	もんぶしょう	Ministry of Education		

Kanji	No.	Word	Reading	Meaning		
毒	1126		ドク			**1531**
		お気の毒	おきのどく	"I am very sorry for you!"		
歩	1127		ホ		*1414*	**371**
		歩道	ほどう	sidewalk		
注	1128		チュウ		*1331*	**267**
		注意する	ちゅうい	to be careful; watch out		
目的	1129		モク テキ		*1930*	**15** **69**
		目的	もくてき	aim; goal		
景色	1130		ケ シキ		*1624* *1958*	**314** **1753**
		景色	けしき	scenery		
囲碁	1131		イ ゴ		*1258*	**1807** **1766**
		囲碁	いご	Japanese checkers		
他	1132		タ		*1291*	**961**
		他人	たにん	outsider; stranger		
予	1133		ヨ		*1506*	**1593**
		天気予報	てんきよほう	weather forecast		
灯	1134		トウ		*1463*	**165**
		電灯	でんとう	an electric light		

Kanji	Word	Reading	Notes	Frame
現在 1135	現在	ゲン ザイ げんざい	modern times; the present	259 685
宣伝 1136	宣伝	セン デン せんでん	*1635* propaganda	188 963
貿易 1137	貿易会社	ボウ エキ ぼうえき がいしゃ	*1705* trading company	1424 1051
族 1138	家族	ゾク かぞく	the family	1222
秒分 1139	五分五秒	ビョウ フン ごふん ごびょう	*1412* *945, 1082, 1246* 5 min., 5 sec.	899 781
定席 1140	指定席	テイ セキ していせき	*360* reserved seat	382 1193
育 1141	教育	イク きょういく	education	759
拝 1142	拝見する	ハイ はいけん	to look at (honorific)	1564

Kanji	Word	Reading	Notes	Frame
俗 1143	俗語	ゾク ぞくご	*1492* vulgarism; slang	968
武 1144	武士	ブ ぶし	*22* (samurai) warrior	377
画 1145	映画	ガ えいが	*1086* a movie; film	1170
老 1146	老人	ロウ ろうじん	an old person	1251
岸 1147	海岸	ガン かいがん	*1275* seashore	1653
両 1148	両親	リョウ りょうしん	one's parents	1168
康 1149	健康	コウ けんこう	health; physical condition	1159
太陽 1150	太陽	タイ ヨウ たいよう	*19* *1370* the sun	120 1300
華 1151	中華料理	カ ちゅうか りょうり	*2230* Chinese food	1581

刺 1152	名刺	シ めいし	a calling card	**417**
豆 1153	豆腐	トウ とうふ	*1441* bean curd; tōfu	**1440**
危 1154	危険	キ きけん	Danger!	**1416**
乾 1155	乾杯	カン かんぱい	"Bottoms up!"	**463**
十 1156	十本	ジツ じゅっぽん	*971* 10 (long, straight objects)	**10**
貧乏 1157	貧乏	ビン ボウ びんぼう	*1251* poor; destitute	**782** **1215**
病院 1158	病院	ビョウ イン びょういん	*276* hospital	**1682** **1304**

We conclude this chapter with the few characters in Vol. I which were learned directly with their Sino-Japanese readings because there was no good English equivalent. All you need to do is see how they work in compounds.

尺八 1159	尺八	シャク ハチ しゃくはち	the shakuhachi flute	**1070** **8**
里 1160	七里	リ しちり	7 ri	**173**
厘 1161	一厘	リン いちりん	the slightest jot	**178**

Chapter 7
Mixed Groups

After the relaxing detour into everyday words, we must return to the work that remains with signal primitives. From here on, the work will be more complicated than it was in Chapters 2 and 5 because of the increasing number of exceptions. In spite of that, I am sure you will find that it does provide considerable help with what would otherwise be a hodgepodge of disconnected readings.

What classifies a group as "mixed" is that it is composed of at least 4 kanji sharing a common signal primitive which assigns the same reading to at least 2 members of the group, and yet which do not belong to the "pure" or "semi-pure" groups. The definition will get clearer as we go along.

The chapter divides mixed groups into three sub-groupings of ascending difficulty. We begin with the easiest: groups of kanji in which a signal primitive has 2 readings that apply to 2 or more kanji each. At times, you will notice, a character will be assigned *both* readings.

A. Mixed Groups of 2 Readings Only

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
同	1162	同時	ドウ どうじ	simultaneous	180
銅	1163	青銅	ドウ せいどう	bronze	272
胴	1164	胴体	ドウ どうたい	trunk of the body	182

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
洞	1165	洞察	ドウ どうさつ	insight	181
筒	1166	水筒	トウ すいとう	canteen; water flask	944
桐	1167	桐油	トウ とうゆ	tung oil; (Chinese) wood oil	204

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
兆	1168	兆候	チョウ ちょうこう	sign; symptom	235
跳	1169	跳躍板	チョウ ちょうやくばん	springboard; jumping board	1284
挑	1170	挑戦	チョウ ちょうせん	challenge	658
眺	1171	眺望	チョウ ちょうぼう	outlook; prospects	237
桃	1172	桃源境	トウ とうげんきょう	heaven-on-earth; Shangri-la	236
逃	1173	逃走	トウ とうそう	desertion; escape	283

The remaining frames of Section A are not as confusing as they look, if you take the time to study them. The two readings of the signal primitive overlap in some kanji and not in others. Some of the readings you have learned already (refer to the cross-reference number in italics) but they are all repeated here for the sake of completeness.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
成 1174		セイ・ジョウ		361
	成功	せいこう	success	
	成仏	じょうぶつ	achieving "Buddhahood"	
盛 1175		セイ・ジョウ		1457
	全盛	ぜんせい	in its prime; full splendor	
	繁盛	はんじょう	flourishing	
誠 1176		セイ		363
	忠誠	ちゅうせい	loyalty	
城 1177		ジョウ		362
	城内	じょうない	inside the castle walls	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
判 1178		ハン・バン *167*		1205
	判定	はんてい	a judgment	
	裁判	さいばん	trial; hearing	
伴 1179		ハン・バン *169*		1203
	同伴	どうはん	company; companion	
	伴奏	ばんそう	(musical) accompaniment	
半 1180		ハン *166*		1202
	半分	はんぶん	half	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
畔 1181		ハン *168*		1204
	湖畔	こはん	lake side	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
亡 1182		ボウ・モウ		485
	死亡	しぼう	death	
	亡者	もうじゃ	the dead	
望 1183		ボウ・モウ		489
	希望	きぼう	hope	
	本望	ほんもう	long-cherished desire	
忘 1184		ボウ		596
	忘年会	ぼうねんかい	end-of-the-year party	
忙 1185		ボウ		618
	多忙	たぼう	very, very busy	
網 1186		モウ		1373
	放送網	ほうそうもう	broadcasting network	
盲 1187		モウ		486
	盲目	もうもく	blindness	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
層 1188		ソウ		1065
	知識層	ちしきそう	intelligentsia	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
僧 1189		ソウ		982
	禅僧	ぜんそう	a Zen priest	
曽 1190		ソ	*48*	501
	中曽根	なかそね	(surname)	
増 1191		ゾウ		502
	増加	ぞうか	augmentation; increase	
憎 1192		ゾウ		626
	憎心	ぞうしん	hatred; spite	
贈 1193		ソウ・ゾウ		503
	寄贈する	きそう	to donate	
	贈呈	ぞうてい	offering; present	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
共 1194		キョウ		1795
	共産主義	きょうさんしゅぎ	Communism	
	As with many other signal primitives we have met, this one carries a reading only when it occupies a prominent place (above or to the right) in the character.			
恭 1195		キョウ		1803
	恭敬	きょうけい	deference; respect	
供 1196		キョウ・ク		1796
	供給する	きょうきゅう	to supply	
	供養	くよう	a Buddhist "mass"	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
港 1197		コウ	*1024*	1800
	空港	くうこう	airport	
洪 1198		コウ		1799
	洪水	こうずい	a flood	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
兼 1199		ケン		1597
	兼任	けんにん	double post or appointment	
謙 1200		ケン		1600
	謙譲	けんじょう	modesty	
嫌 1201		ケン・ゲン		1598
	嫌疑	けんぎ	suspicion	
	機嫌	きげん	mood; disposition	
廉 1202		レン		1601
	廉売	れんばい	bargain; sale	
鎌 1203		レン		1599
	鎌府	れんぷ	Kamakura *bakufu*	
	A rare reading, mostly of historical importance.			

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
正 1204		ショウ・セイ		379
	正月	しょうがつ	January; New Year's	
	正義	せいぎ	justice	

政 1205		セイ・ショウ	*1050*	**381**
	政府	せいふ	a government	
	摂政	せっしょう	regency; a regent	
整 1206		セイ	*1477*	**1670**
	調整する	ちょうせい	to adjust; regulate	
征 1207		セイ		**881**
	征伐する	せいばつ	to subjugate	
証 1208		ショウ		**380**
	保証	ほしょう	guarantee	
症 1209		ショウ		**1685**
	病症	びょうしょう	nature of a disease	

B. Mixed Groups with 2 Exceptions Only

Unlike the mixed groups in Section A, those that follow share two characteristics: (1) they contains at least 3 kanji with a common reading; and (2) only 2 members of the group have readings different from the others. Let us begin with an example:

喝 1210	曷	カツ		**454**
	一喝する	いっかつ	to cry in a thundering voice	
褐 1211		カツ		**453**
	褐色	かっしょく	brown	

渇 1212		カツ		**451**
	渇水	かっすい	dearth of water; drought	
謁 1213		エツ		**452**
	謁見	えっけん	interview; audience	
掲 1214		ケイ		**673**
	掲示板	けいじばん	notice board	

It may have crossed your mind to ask why we should bother to classify these characters into groups at all—or it certainly will by the time the groups get smaller and smaller.

The answer is twofold. On the one hand, if we did not, you would find yourself adrift in a massive sea of disconnected readings far earlier than you need to be. On the other, since we have learned more than 800 characters up to this point by means of the signal primitives, to ignore them in cases where there are exceptions would be to cut short our understanding of how these signal primitives work in the Japanese writing system. Without some experience in the mixed groups treated in these chapters, you will not appreciate the complex blend of consistency and inconsistency that characterize the *on-yomi*.

古 1215		コ		**16**
	古語	こご	archaic word; old adage	
湖 1216		コ		**148**
	湖畔	こはん	lake side; along a lake	
故 1217		コ		**333**
	事故	じこ	an accident	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
枯 1218		コ		206
	枯淡	こたん	elegance; simplicity	
苦 1219		ク		225
	苦悩	くのう	distress; suffering	
居 1220		キョ		1063
	居住	きょじゅう	residence	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
違 1221	韋	イ		1644
	相違	そうい	difference	
偉 1222		イ		1643
	偉大	いだい	majestic; magnificent	
緯 1223		イ		1645
	経緯	けいい	longitude and latitude	
衛 1224		エイ		1646
	防衛	ぼうえい	defense	
韓 1225		カン		1647
	韓国	かんこく	Korea	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
記 1226		キ		529
	記者	きしゃ	journalist; reporter	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
己 1227		キ・コ	*24*	525
	知己	ちき	an acquaintance	
	自己	じこ	the self	
起 1228		キ		526
	起原	きげん	source	
紀 1229		キ		1354
	世紀	せいき	century	
忌 1230		キ		599
	忌中	きちゅう	mourning	
妃 1231		ヒ		527
	王妃	おうひ	queen	
配 1232		ハイ		1436
	心配する	しんぱい	worry; concern	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
坂 1233		ハン		723
	急坂	きゅうはん	steep hill	
反 1234		ハン・ホン・タン		722
	反感	はんかん	animosity; antipathy	
	謀反	むほん	a war of usurpation	
	反物	たんもの	cloth; textile	

The second reading is rare. The compound in the final reading combines an on-yomi *and a* kun-yomi.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
板 1235		ハン・バン		724
	鉄板	てっぱん	griddle; grill	
	掲示板	けいじばん	notice board	
販 1236		ハン		726
	販売	はんばい	selling	
版 1237		ハン		1213
	出版社	しゅっぱんしゃ	publishing company	
阪 1238		ハン		1294
	阪神	はんしん	Ōsaka and Kōbe	
飯 1239		ハン	*943*	1473
	ご飯	ごはん	rice; meal; dinner	
返 1240		ヘン		725
	返事	へんじ	reply; answer	
仮 1241		カ	*2160*	966
	仮面	かめん	a mask	

The Japanese commonly take one character from the name of two places or organizations and then turn the result into an on-yomi *compound which then represents the two original words. In this case, the result is the name of a large corporation that runs a railway, a department-store chain, and a baseball team.*

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
矛 1242		ム		1225
	矛盾	むじゅん	contradiction	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
務 1243		ム		1227
	事務	じむ	office-work	
霧 1244		ム		1228
	霧散	むさん	to dissipate; be dispelled	
柔 1245		ジュウ・ニュウ	*1007*	1226
	柔道	じゅうどう	judo	
	柔和	にゅうわ	gentleness; mildness	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
分 1246		フン・ブン・ブ	*945, 1082, 1139*	781
	五分	ごふん	five minutes	
	自分	じぶん	oneself	
	大分	だいぶ	greatly; considerably	
粉 1247		フン		1358
	粉末	ふんまつ	powder	
紛 1248		フン		920
	紛議	ふんぎ	dissension; controversy	
雰 1249		フン		2028
	雰囲気	ふんいき	atmosphere; ambience	
盆 1250		ボン	*978*	1449
	盆栽	ぼんさい	dwarfed "bonsai" plants	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
貧	1251		ビン・ヒン	*1157*	782
		貧乏	びんぼう	poor; destitute	
		貧富	ひんぷ	rich and poor	
頒	1252		ハン		783
		頒布	はんぷ	distribution	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
旗	1253	其	キ		1764
		国旗	こっき	national flag	
棋	1254		キ		1763
		将棋	しょうぎ	Japanese chess	
基	1255		キ		1767
		基本	きほん	fundamental	
期	1256		キ	*2158*	1765
		学期	がっき	academic term	
欺	1257		ギ		1762
		詐欺	さぎ	fraud	
碁	1258		ゴ	*1131*	1766
		囲碁	いご	Japanese checkers	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
浅	1259	戋	セン		369
		浅学	せんがく	shallow or superficial learning	
銭	1260		セン		368
		金銭	きんせん	cash; money	
践	1261		セン		1286
		実践	じっせん	praxis; practical	
桟	1262		サン		367
		桟橋	さんばし	a pier; landing wharf	
		The exemplary compound uses a kun-yomi.			
残	1263		ザン	*1114*	808
		残念	ざんねん	"What a pity!"	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
台	1264		タイ・ダイ	*1070, 1088*	744
		台湾	たいわん	Taiwan	
		三台	さんだい	3 (vehicles)	
怠	1265		タイ		745
		怠業	たいぎょう	sloth; indolence	
胎	1266		タイ		748
		母胎	ぼたい	matrix	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
治 1267		ジ・チ	*1099*	**746**
	明治時代	めいじじだい	Meiji Era	
	治安	ちあん	law and order	
始 1268		シ		**747**
	原始的	げんしてき	primitive	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
幹 1269		カン	*1060*	**1654**
	新幹線	しんかんせん	the "Bullet Train" (Japan's super-express train)	
干 1270		カン		**1648**
	干潮	かんちょう	low tide; ebb tide	
刊 1271		カン		**1650**
	週刊	しゅうかん	a weekly (magazine)	
汗 1272		カン		**1651**
	汗顔	かんがん	perspiration	
肝 1273		カン		**1649**
	肝要	かんよう	essential	
軒 1274		ケン	*1090*	**1652**
	五軒	ごけん	5 (houses, buildings)	
岸 1275		ガン	*1147*	**1653**
	海岸	かいがん	seashore	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
兄 1276		ケイ・キョウ		**103**
	父兄	ふけい	father and elder brother(s)	
	兄弟	きょうだい	brothers (and sisters)	
	Note that the primitive element 兑 does not figure as a member of this group, nor is it used as a signal primitive.			
競 1277		ケイ・キョウ		**434**
	競馬	けいば	horse racing	
	競争	きょうそう	competition	
況 1278		キョウ		**145**
	概況	がいきょう	general conditions	
祝 1279		シュク・シュウ		**1089**
	祝福	しゅくふく	blessing	
	祝儀	しゅうぎ	a celebration	
克 1280		コク		**104**
	克己	こっき	self-denial	

The final six frames of Section B merit careful study. Some of the readings were learned earlier. A few of them will be met with only rarely. In any event, here we present the complete list.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	No.
生 1281		セイ・ショウ	*704,982*	**1555**
	先生	せんせい	teacher	
	一生懸命	いっしょうけんめい	with all one's effort	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Reference / Meaning	No.
姓 1282		セイ・ショウ	*707*	**1557**
	姓名	せいめい	one's full name	
	百姓	ひゃくしょう	farmer; peasant	
性 1283		セイ・ショウ	*705*	**1558**
	女性	じょせい	woman	
	性分	しょうぶん	nature; disposition	
星 1284		セイ・ショウ	*706*	**1556**
	星座	せいざ	sign of the zodiac	
	明星	みょうじょう	Venus; morning star	
産 1285		サン	*709*	**1560**
	不動産	ふどうさん	real estate	
牲 1286		セイ	*708*	**1559**
	犠牲	ぎせい	sacrifice	

C. Remaining Mixed Groups

As indicated earlier, this final class of mixed groups is by far the most difficult and—unfortunately—the most numerous. Despite the many exceptions, it pays to learn these characters in their respective groups. Fortunately, a good number of the characters included for the sake of completeness have already been learned under another rubric.

As before, characters that have more than one standard reading will be treated in full here with exemplary compounds provided for each of their readings.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Reference / Meaning	No.
地 1287		チ・ヂ	*956, 1004*	**515**
	地図	ちづ	map	
	地震	ぢしん	earthquake	
池 1288		チ		**516**
	電池	でんち	a battery	
施 1289		シ・セ		**1045**
	施行する	しこう	to enforce; carry out	
	布施	ふせ	alms; offering (to a priest)	
也 1290		ヤ	*38*	
	也寸志	やすし	(man's name)	
他 1291		タ	*1132*	**961**
	他人	たにん	outsider; stranger	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Reference / Meaning	No.
秘 1292		ヒ	*998*	**904**
	秘密	ひみつ	secret	
泌 1293		ヒ・ヒツ		**636**
	泌尿	ひにょう	urination; urinary	
	分泌	ぶんぴつ	secretion	
必 1294		ヒツ	*999*	**635**
	必要	ひつよう	necessary; need	

叔 1295		シュク		**718**
	叔父	しゅくふ	uncle	
	This character is normally read おじ.			
淑 1296		シュク		**721**
	貞淑	ていしゅく	chastity; womanly virtue	
督 1297		トク		**719**
	監督	かんとく	coach; director	
寂 1298		ジャク・セキ		**720**
	静寂	せいじゃく	retreat into silence	
	寂静	せきせい	retreat into silence	

韻 1299		イン	*840*	**481**
	音韻	おんいん	phoneme	
音 1300		オン・イン	*1022*	**479**
	音楽	おんがく	music	
	福音	ふくいん	the Gospel	
暗 1301		アン		**480**
	暗記	あんき	memorization	

海 1302		カイ	*1101*	**461**
	海岸	かいがん	seashore	

悔 1303		カイ		**625**
	後悔	こうかい	remorse	
毎 1304		マイ	*1031*	**458**
	毎日	まいにち	every day	
梅 1305		バイ		**460**
	梅花	ばいか	plum blossoms	
侮 1306		ブ		**989**
	侮辱	ぶじょく	humiliation; disgrace	
敏 1307		ビン		**459**
	敏速な	びんそく	brisk; prompt	
繁 1308		ハン		**1337**
	繁栄	はんえい	prosperity	

Pay special attention to the following group of 14 kanji, made up of two readings and 2 exceptions. This is a unique group whose mastery now will save you much confusion later. Be careful not to include Frames 508–509, where the present signal primitive figured as part of a larger signal primitive.

防 1309		ボウ		**1302**
	防衛	ぼうえい	defense	

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Pronunciation	Meaning	Frame
紡	1310	ボウ	紡績	ぼうせき	spinning (cloth)	**1357**
坊	1311	ボウ ボッ	坊主 坊ちゃん	ぼうず ぼっちゃん	a Buddhist priest; bonze young master; (another's) son	**492**
妨	1312	ボウ	妨害	ぼうがい	interference; obstruction	**491**
肪	1313	ボウ	脂肪	しぼう	fat	**494**
傍	1314	ボウ	傍線	ぼうせん	underlining (in vertical writing, this becomes a "sideline")	**1015**
房	1315	ボウ	官房長	かんぼうちょう	secretary general	**1078**
方	1316	ホウ	方面	ほうめん	direction	**490**
芳	1317	ホウ	芳志	ほうし	your kind offer	**493**
訪	1318	ホウ	訪問する	ほうもん	to visit (formal)	**495**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Pronunciation	Meaning	Frame
激	1319	ゲキ	感激する	かんげき	to be deeply moved	**497**
敷	1320	フ	敷設	ふせつ	laying out (e.g., rails)	**1883**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Pronunciation	Meaning	Frame
値	1321	チ	価値	かち	value; worth	**978**
置	1322	チ	放置する	ほうち	to leave alone; let be	**832**
殖	1323	ショク	生殖	せいしょく	procreation	**811**
植	1324	ショク	植物園	しょくぶつえん	botanical garden	**205**
直	1325	チョク・ジキ	直面 正直	ちょくめん しょうじき	confrontation honest; frank	**73**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Pronunciation	Meaning	Frame
東	1326	トウ *937*	東京	とうきょう	Tokyo	**504**
凍	1327	トウ	凍結	とうけつ	freezing	**506**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	#
練 1328	練習	レン れんしゅう	*1044* practice		**1343**
錬 1329	錬金術	レン れんきんじゅつ	alchemy		**2030**
陳 1330	陳列	チン ちんれつ	display; exhibit		**1301**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	#
注 1331	注射	チュウ ちゅうしゃ	*1128* injection		**267**
柱 1332	電柱	チュウ でんちゅう	telephone pole		**268**
駐 1333	駐車場	チュウ ちゅうしゃじょう	parking lot		**1982**
註 1334	註記する	チュウ ちゅうき	to take notes; write down		
主 1335	主人 坊主	シュ・ス しゅじん ぼうず	*977* one's husband a Buddhist priest		**266**
住 1336	住所	ジュウ じゅうしょ	*995* address		**954**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	#
往 1337	往復	オウ おうふく	round trip		**880**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	#
裳 1338	衣裳	尚 ショウ いしょう	dress; costume *[rare]*		**800**
賞 1339	懸賞	ショウ けんしょう	a reward or prize		**796**
償 1340	賠償	ショウ ばいしょう	indemnity; compensation		**985**
掌 1341	車掌	ショウ しゃしょう	conductor (on a bus or train)		**801**
常 1342	非常	ジョウ ひじょう	*983* extraordinary; emergency		**799**
堂 1343	食堂	ドウ しょくどう	*1040* dining hall		**798**
党 1344	与党	トウ よとう	political party (in power)		**797**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref	#
由 1345	由来 自由	ユ・ユウ ゆらい じゆう	*14, 1006, 2163* reason; origin freedom; free		**1105**

Kanji	No.	Word	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
油	1346		ユ		1107
		石油	せきゆ	oil	
宙	1347		チュウ		1109
		宇宙	うちゅう	universe; space	
抽	1348		チュウ		1106
		抽象	ちゅうしょう	abstraction	
軸	1349		ジク		1112
		車軸	しゃじく	axle; wheel	
袖	1350		シュウ		1108
		袖手	しゅうしゅ	hands-in-one's-pockets	

Kanji	No.	Word	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
各	1351		カク		291
		各自	かくじ	each one; each person	
格	1352		カク	*2159*	292
		性格	せいかく	character; nature	
閣	1353		カク		1624
		内閣	ないかく	(government) cabinet	
客	1354		キャク・カク	*1097*	294
		お客さん	きゃく	guest	
		旅客	りょかく	passenger; tourist	

Kanji	No.	Word	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
絡	1355		ラク		1350
		脈絡	みゃくらく	(logical) coherence	
落	1356		ラク		299
		落語	らくご	comic storytelling	
酪	1357		ラク		1433
		酪農	らくのう	dairy farming	
略	1358		リャク	*570*	293
		略語	りゃくご	abbreviation	
額	1359		ガク		295
		全額	ぜんがく	amount (of money)	

Kanji	No.	Word	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
者	1360		シャ	*936*	1256
		医者	いしゃ	doctor	
煮	1361		シャ		1257
		煮沸	しゃふつ	boiling	
署	1362		ショ		1259
		警察署	けいさつしょ	police station	
暑	1363		ショ		1260
		残暑	ざんしょ	"Indian summer"	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
諸	1364		ショ		1261
		諸国	しょこく	(various) countries	
著	1365		チョ		1258
		著者	ちょしゃ	an author	
猪	1366		チョ		1262
		猪勇	ちょゆう	foolhardy courage	
緒	1367		ショ・チョ	*966*	1344
		一緒	いっしょ	together	
		情緒	じょうちょ	heartstrings; emotionalism	
都	1368		ト・ツ	*990, 1074*	1846
		京都	きょうと	Kyoto	
		都合	つごう	conditions	
賭	1369		ト		1264
		賭博	とばく	gambling	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
陽	1370	昜	ヨウ	*1150*	1300
		太陽	たいよう	the sun	
揚	1371		ヨウ		664
		掲揚	けいよう	hoisting; raising	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
腸	1372		チョウ		544
		大腸	だいちょう	colon; large intestine	
湯	1373		トウ		546
		熱湯	ねっとう	boiling water	
場	1374		ジョウ	*1020*	545
		工場	こうじょう	factory	
傷	1375		ショウ		996
		傷害	しょうがい	wound; injury	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
鉄	1376		テツ	*958*	846
		地下鉄	ちかてつ	subway train	
迭	1377		テツ		847
		更迭	こうてつ	a change; shakeup	
失	1378		シツ	*1061*	845
		失礼	しつれい	discourtesy	
秩	1379		チツ		903
		秩序	ちつじょ	order; discipline	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Ref.	Frame
博	1380	専	ハク・バク		47
		博物館	はくぶつかん	museum	
		賭博	とばく	gambling	

Kanji	No.	Element	Reading		Frame	Compound	Kana	Meaning
薄	1381		ハク		227	薄荷	はっか	peppermint
縛	1382		バク		1376	束縛	そくばく	restraint; restriction
簿	1383		ボ		949	簿記	ぼき	bookkeeping

Kanji	No.	Element	Reading		Frame	Compound	Kana	Meaning
街	1384		ガイ・カイ		890	商店街 街道	しょうてんがい かいどう	shopping street thoroughfare; highroad
涯	1385		ガイ		157	生涯	しょうがい	a lifetime; one's life
桂	1386		ケイ		198	桂皮	けいひ	cinnamon
圭	1387		ケイ		155	圭子	けいこ	(woman's name)
佳	1388		カ		970	佳作	かさく	excellent piece of work

Kanji	No.	Element	Reading		Frame	Compound	Kana	Meaning
封	1389		フウ・ホウ		156	封筒 封建	ふうとう ほうけん	envelope feudalism

Kanji	No.	Element	Reading		Frame	Compound	Kana	Meaning
閲	1390	兑	エツ		1618	閲覧室	えつらんしつ	a reading room
悦	1391		エツ		619	満悦	まんえつ	delighted; satisfied
説	1392		セツ	*1058*	499	説明	せつめい	explanation
税	1393		ゼイ	*577*	895	税金	ぜいきん	taxes
鋭	1394		エイ		500	鋭敏	えいびん	acute; sharp-witted
脱	1395		ダツ		498	脱税	だつぜい	tax-evasion

Kanji	No.	Element	Reading		Frame	Compound	Kana	Meaning
根	1396	艮	コン		1461	大根	だいこん	large garden radish
恨	1397		コン		1460	悔恨	かいこん	regret; remorse

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
限	1398		ゲン		1466
		無限	むげん	infinity	
眼	1399		ガン・ゲン		1467
		眼球	がんきゅう	eyeball	
		開眼	かいげん	Buddhist ceremony for consecrating a new image	
銀	1400		ギン	*974*	1459
		銀行	ぎんこう	bank	
退	1401		タイ		1465
		撤退	てったい	withdrawal; retreat	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
支	1402		シ		711
		支店	してん	branch office or store	
枝	1403		シ		713
		枝葉	しよう	branch and leaf; nonessentials	
肢	1404		シ		714
		肢体	したい	the limbs; members	
技	1405		ギ		712
		技能	ぎのう	technical skill	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
岐	1406		キ		772
		岐路	きろ	forked road	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
少	1407		ショウ		106
		少年	しょうねん	children; juvenile	
渉	1408		ショウ		372
		交渉	こうしょう	negotiations	
抄	1409		ショウ		647
		抄録	しょうろく	selection; excerpt	
省	1410		ショウ・セイ	*1125*	124
		文部省	もんぶしょう	Ministry of Education	
		反省	はんせい	reflection; consideration	
砂	1411		サ	*1049,2153*	117
		砂糖	さとう	sugar	
秒	1412		ビョウ	*899*	899
		五秒	ごびょう	5 seconds	
妙	1413		ミョウ		123
		奇妙	きみょう	queer; curious	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
歩		ホ・ブ・フ	*1127*	**371**
	歩道	ほどう	stroll	
	歩合	ぶあい	rate of commission	
1414	歩	ふ	a pawn (in Japanese chess)	
劣		レツ		**862**
1415	劣等感	れっとうかん	inferiority complex	

Although the readings in the following group will both be familiar, it is helpful to see them together.

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
第	弔	ダイ	*1116*	**1239**
1416	第一	だいいち	No. 1	
弟		デ・ダイ	*544*	**1240**
	弟子	でし	disciple	
1417	兄弟	きょうだい	brothers (and sisters)	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
皮		ヒ		**802**
1418	皮肉	ひにく	sarcasm	
被		ヒ		**807**
1419	被害	ひがい	damage; harm; injury	
彼		ヒ		**883**
1420	彼岸	ひがん	equinox	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
疲		ヒ		**1688**
1421	疲労	ひろう	fatigue	
披		ヒ		**805**
1422	披露宴	ひろうえん	wedding reception	
破		ハ		**806**
1423	破産	はさん	bankruptcy	
波		ハ	*18*	**803**
1424	電波	でんぱ	radio waves; air waves	
婆		バ		**804**
1425	老婆	ろうば	an old woman	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
俳		ハイ		**1633**
1426	俳句	はいく	a haiku poem	
輩		ハイ		**1637**
1427	先輩	せんぱい	one's senior	
排		ハイ		**1634**
1428	排水管	はいすいかん	a water-pipe; conduit	
非		ヒ		**1632**
1429	非常	ひじょう	emergency; extraordinary	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
悲	1430		ヒ		1635
		悲観	ひかん	pessimism	
扉	1431		ヒ		1638
		門扉	もんぴ	the doors (of a gate)	
罪	1432		ザイ	*983*	1636
		有罪	ゆうざい	guilty	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
寺	1433		ジ		158
		寺内	じない	within the temple precincts	
持	1434		ジ		660
		支持	しじ	backup; support	
侍	1435		ジ		976
		侍従	じじゅう	chamberlain	
時	1436		ジ	*970*	159
		時間	じかん	time	
詩	1437		シ		346
		詩人	しじん	poet	
待	1438		タイ	*1034*	879
		招待	しょうたい	invitation	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
等	1439		トウ		945
		劣等	れっとう	inferior	
特	1440		トク	*1065*	246
		特別	とくべつ	special	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
豆	1441		トウ・ズ	*1153*	1440
		豆腐 大豆	とうふ だいず	bean curd; tōfu soy beans	
痘	1442		トウ		1684
		天然痘	てんねんとう	smallpox	
闘	1443		トウ		1629
		戦闘	せんとう	battle	
登	1444		トウ・ト		1703
		登録 登山	とうろく とざん	registration mountain climbing	
頭	1445		トウ・ト・ズ	*1081*	1441
		先頭 音頭 頭痛	せんとう おんど ずつう	the forefront; van lead singer headache	
豊	1446		ホウ		1443
		豊年	ほうねん	bumper year	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
澄	1447		チョウ		1704
		清澄な	せいちょう	limpid; clear	
短	1448		タン		1442
		短気	たんき	short temper	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
羊	1449		ヨウ		547
		羊毛	ようもう	wool	
洋	1450		ヨウ	*1047*	549
		西洋	せいよう	the West; Occident	
様	1451		ヨウ		933
		様相	ようそう	aspect; phase	
養	1452		ヨウ		1479
		休養	きゅうよう	rest and recuperation	
窯	1453		ヨウ		1325
		窯業	ようぎょう	ceramics manufacturing	
祥	1454		ショウ		1088
		発祥地	はっしょうち	cradle; birthplace	
詳	1455		ショウ		550
		詳細	しょうさい	details; particulars	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
鮮	1456		セン		551
		新鮮	しんせん	fresh	
美	1457		ミ・ビ	*45,1111*	548
		新美	にいみ	(surname)	
		美人	びじん	a beautiful woman	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	RTK
丁	1458		テイ・チョウ	*1064*	91
		丁寧	ていねい	civility; courtesy	
		二丁目	にちょうめ	city block No. 2	
町	1459		チョウ		92
		町人	ちょうにん	merchant	
頂	1460		チョウ		94
		頂点	ちょうてん	apex; summit	
庁	1461		チョウ		591
		県庁	けんちょう	prefectural office	
貯	1462		チョ		194
		貯金	ちょきん	(bank) savings	
灯	1463		トウ	*1134*	165
		電灯	でんとう	electric light	
訂	1464		テイ		339
		訂正	ていせい	correction; revision	

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
打	1465	ダ	打倒する	だとう	to topple (from power)	**653**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
取	1466	シュ	取捨	しゅしゃ	adoption or rejection	**819**
趣	1467	シュ	趣味	しゅみ	hobby; pastime	**820**
最	1468	サイ	最新	さいしん	latest; newest	**821**
撮	1469	サツ	撮影	さつえい	photographing	**822**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
区	1470	ク	地区	ちく	region	**1696**
駆	1471	ク	先駆	せんく	harbinger; forerunner	**1983**
欧	1472	オウ	欧州	おうしゅう	Europe	**1699**
殴	1473	オウ	殴打	おうだ	blow; assault	**1698**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
枢	1474	スウ	枢軸	すうじく	pivot	**1697**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Ref.	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
束	1475	ソク	*1068*	約束	やくそく	promise	**1664**
速	1476	ソク	*1023*	高速道路	こうそくどうろ	highway; expressway	**1669**
整	1477	セイ	*1206*	調整する	ちょうせい	to adjust; regulate	**1670**
勅	1478	チョク		詔勅	しょうちょく	Imperial proclamation	**1667**
疎	1479	ソ		疎外	そがい	alienation	**1668**
頼	1480	ライ		信頼	しんらい	reliance; trust	**1665**

Kanji	No.	Reading	Compound	Kana	Meaning	Frame
松	1481	ショウ	松竹梅	しょうちくばい	pine, bamboo, and plum	**785**

A word of explanation about the explanatory compound in this frame: because of their resistance to the winter cold, the pine, bamboo, and plum often appear together in end-of-the year decorations. From there, they have come to be associated with festive occasions in general.

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
訟	1482		ショウ			787
		訴訟	そしょう	a legal suit		
公	1483		コウ		*1015*	784
		公園	こうえん	public park		
翁	1484		オウ			786
		老翁	ろうおう	venerable old man		

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
提	1485		テイ			665
		提案	ていあん	proposal; proposition		
堤	1486		テイ			390
		堤防	ていぼう	a dike		
是	1487		ゼ		*576*	388
		是非	ぜひ	absolutely; by all means		
題	1488		ダイ		*1038*	389
		問題	もんだい	problem		

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
欲	1489		ヨク			792
		欲望	よくぼう	craving; appetite; ambition		
浴	1490		ヨク			789
		浴室	よくしつ	bathing room		

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
谷	1491		コク			788
		幽谷	ゆうこく	deep ravine; glen		
俗	1492		ゾク		*1143*	968
		俗語	ぞくご	slang; vulgarism		
裕	1493		ユウ			793
		余裕	よゆう	surplus; breathing room		

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
昔	1494		セキ・シャク			1184
		昔日	せきじつ	bygone days		
		今昔	こんじゃく	past and present		
籍	1495		セキ			1567
		戸籍	こせき	census registration		
惜	1496		セキ			1187
		惜敗	せきはい	a narrow defeat		
錯	1497		サク			1185
		錯誤	さくご	mix-up; mistake		
借	1498		シャク			1186
		借金	しゃっきん	debt; liability		
措	1499		ソ			1188
		措置	そち	measures; steps		

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
活	1500	生活	カツ せいかつ	life; livelihood	*1054*	**143**
括	1501	包括	カツ ほうかつ	all-embracing; comprehensive		**661**
舌	1502	弁舌	ゼツ べんぜつ	eloquence		**41**
話	1503	電話	ワ でんわ	telephone	*947*	**344**
辞	1504	辞典	ジ じてん	dictionary	*988*	**1497**
憩	1505	休憩	ケイ きゅうけい	recess; rest		**611**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
予	1506	予約	ヨ よやく	reservation	*1133*	**1593**
預	1507	預金	ヨ よきん	deposit (in a bank)		**1595**
序	1508	序文	ジョ じょぶん	preface (to a book)		**1594**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
野	1509	野球	ヤ やきゅう	baseball	*954*	**1596**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
除	1510	除外 掃除	ジョ・ジ じょがい そうじ	exception; exclusion (house-)cleaning	*1027*	**1658**
叙	1511	叙事詩	ジョ じょじし	an ode; narrative poetry		**1660**
徐	1512	徐行する	ジョ じょこう	to go slowly		**1659**
塗	1513	塗装	ト とそう	coating with paint		**1663**
途	1514	途中	ト とちゅう	halfway; on the way		**1661**
余	1515	余白	ヨ よはく	blank space; blank		**1657**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.	Frame
材	1516	取材する	ザイ しゅざい	to gather data or material		**683**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
財	1517		ザイ・サイ	*1046*	**682**
		財産	ざいさん	one's possessions or wealth	
		財布	さいふ	wallet	
才	1518		サイ	*1094*	**681**
		天才	てんさい	genius	
閉	1519		ヘイ		**1623**
		閉店	へいてん	closing-time (of a shop)	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
揮	1520		キ		**662**
		指揮者	しきしゃ	conductor (of an orchestra)	
輝	1521		キ		**302**
		光輝	こうき	splendor; dazzling brilliance	
軍	1522		グン		**301**
		海軍	かいぐん	navy	
運	1523		ウン	*1067*	**303**
		運動	うんどう	exercise; sports	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
青	1524		セイ・ショウ	*78*	**1534**
		青年	せいねん	a youth	
		緑青	ろくしょう	verdigris; green rust	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
精	1525		セイ・ショウ	*79*	**1535**
		精神	せいしん	mind; psyche	
		不精	ぶしょう	indolence; sloth	
清	1526		セイ・ショウ	*80*	**1539**
		清潔	せいけつ	clean	
		清浄	しょうじょう	purity; innocence	
請	1527		セイ・シン	*83*	**1536**
		申請	しんせい	application; petition	
		普請	ふしん	building; construction	
晴	1528		セイ	*81*	**1538**
		晴天	せいてん	clear skies	
静	1529		セイ	*82,834*	**1540**
		静止	せいし	a standstill	
情	1530		ジョウ	*84*	**1537**
		感情	かんじょう	feelings; emotions	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	
調	1531		チョウ		**349**
		調子	ちょうし	condition; state	
彫	1532		チョウ		**1710**
		彫像	ちょうぞう	sculpture; status	

周 1533		シュウ		317
	円周	えんしゅう	circumference	
週 1534		シュウ	*1018*	318
	週間	しゅうかん	week	

該 1535	亥	ガイ		1522
	該当者	がいとうしゃ	the above-mentioned person	
劾 1536		ガイ		1523
	弾劾する	だんがい	to impeach	
核 1537		カク		1520
	核心	かくしん	nucleus	
刻 1538		コク		1521
	時刻表	じこくひょう	timetable	

済 1539		サイ		1731
	経済	けいざい	economy; economics	
斎 1540		サイ		1732
	書斎	しょさい	private study; library	
斉 1541		セイ		1729
	斉唱	せいしょう	homophony	

剤 1542		ザイ		1730
	洗剤	せんざい	cleanser; laundry soap	

Chapter 8

Readings from Useful Compounds

We have now completed everything that can be done with the signal primitives, but are still left with 701 frames to complete our study of the Chinese readings. In this chapter we return to the procedure followed in Chapter 6, focusing on the exemplary compounds. Although most of the words that appear in the following 237 frames are not common to everyday conversation, they are all words that you will meet frequently in everyday reading materials such as newspapers, magazines, billboards, street signs, and menus. If you have studied the language formally for a half a year or more, you will probably know at least a third of them already.

発 1543	発音	ハツ はつおん	pronunciation	1705
工 1544	大工	ク だいく	*114* carpenter	76
雨 1545	梅雨	ウ ばいう	Japan's "rainy season"	422
考 1546	考案	コウ こうあん	a plan; idea being considered	1252
憲 1547	憲法	ケン けんぽう	(national) constitution	1554

西 1548	関西	サイ かんさい	*1047* the "Kansai" district	1602
豚 1549	豚カツ	トン とんかつ	pork cutlets	538
迷 惑 1550	迷惑	メイ ワク めいわく	trouble; inconvenience	924 614
審 1551	陪審	シン ばいしん	jury	1910
買 収 1552	買収	バイ シュウ ばいしゅう	bribery; buying off	831 1510
独 立 1553	独立	ドク リツ どくりつ	*2104* independence	522 431
廃 止 1554	廃止	ハイ シ はいし	*20* repeal; abolition	1706 370
土 1555	土地	ト とち	*987* tract of land	150

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Frames
口 1556	人口	コウ じんこう	*2098* population	11
皇 1557	天皇	オウ てんのう	*1632* the Emperor	261
援 助 1558	援助	エン ジョ えんじょ	assistance; financial aid	1951 1782
互 恵 1559	互恵	ゴ ケイ ごけい	*31* reciprocal	757 612
派 遣 1560	派遣	ハ ケン はけん	dispatching (e.g., a delegate)	1855 1773
入 1561	入院	ニュウ にゅういん	admittance into a hospital	779
明 1562	明日	ミョウ みょうにち	*436* the morrow	20
化 粧 1563	化粧室	ケ ショウ けしょうしつ	*110* the "powder room"	1008 923

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Frames
夫 婦 1564	夫婦	フウ フ ふうふ	*824* man and wife; couple	838 1151
首 相 1565	首相	シュ ショウ しゅしょう	*263,2085* Prime Minister	70 209
衣 類 1566	衣類	イ ルイ いるい	*23* clothing (generic term)	396 931
万 1567	万歳	バン ばんざい	*973* "Hip, hip, hurray!"	64
思 1568	思想	シ しそう	thought; ideas	605
迅 1569	迅速	ジン じんそく	speedy; prompt	280
平 均 1570	平均	ヘイ キン へいきん	*2038* an average	1484 160
児 童 1571	児童	ジ ドウ じどう	*2041* children; juvenile	58 436

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
解釈 1572		カイ シャク	*2231*	**1814 1908**
	解釈	かいしゃく	interpretation	
句 1573		ク		**65**
	文句	もんく	complaint	
休 1574		キュウ		**965**
	休日	きゅうじつ	holiday; day off	
役 1575		ヤク	*2156*	**884**
	市役所	しやくしょ	City Hall	
集 1576		シュウ		**559**
	募集	ぼしゅう	recruiting	
罰 1577		バツ	*2119*	**833**
	罰金	ばっきん	fine; penalty	
位 1578		イ		**955**
	地位	ちい	position; status	
接 1579		セツ		**672**
	直接	ちょくせつ	direct; immediate	
間 1580		ケン	*396*	**1620**
	世間	せけん	the public world; society	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
断 1581		ダン		**1136**
	判断	はんだん	a decision	
品 1582		ヒン		**23**
	事務用品	じむようひん	office supplies	
世 1583		セイ	*7*	**28**
	二世	にせい	second generation	
島 1584		トウ		**1948**
	半島	はんとう	a peninsula	
瞬 1585		シュン		**817**
	瞬間	しゅんかん	an instant; a blink of the eye	
進 1586		シン		**561**
	進行する	しんこう	advance; progress	
形式 1587		ケイ シキ	*1032*	**1711 353**
	形式	けいしき	form; formality	
宗 1588		シュウ	*2110*	**1100**
	宗教	しゅうきょう	religion	
査 1589		サ		**1781**
	調査	ちょうさ	investigation; research	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
聴 1590	公聴会	チョウ こうちょうかい	a public hearing	**827**
村 1591	町村	ソン ちょうそん	towns and villages	**208**
継 1592	中継	ケイ ちゅうけい	(television or radio) relay	**1370**
臣 1593	大臣	シン だいじん	*2206* cabinet minister	**848**
開 1594	打開	カイ だかい	a break in the deadlock	**1622**
影 1595	影響	エイ えいきょう	influence	**1712**
延 1596	延期	エン えんき	postponement; adjournment	**392**
演 1597	演説	エン えんぜつ	address; speech	**2007**
興 1598	復興	コウ ふっこう	*1604* revival; rehabilitation	**1426**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
言 1599	言明	ゲン げんめい	*1764* statement; comment (for the press)	**335**
範 1600	範囲	ハン はんい	sphere; range	**1413**
了 1601	終了	リョウ しゅうりょう	conclusion; ending	**97**
決 1602	決勝	ケツ けっしょう	decision (of a content)	**1641**
黒 1603	黒板	コク こくばん	blackboard	**174**
興 1604	興味	キョウ きょうみ	*1598* interest; appeal	**1426**
旧 1605	復旧	キュウ ふっきゅう	restoration; restitution	**35**
負 1606	負担	フ ふたん	charge; burden; responsibility	**63**
減 1607	削減	ゲン さくげん	reduction; curtailment	**366**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
強 1608	強盗	ゴウ ごうとう	*952* armed robbery	**1235**
殺 1609	自殺	サツ じさつ	*2116,2225* suicide	**1493**
勢 1610	姿勢	セイ しせい	position (on an issue)	**1515**
漁 1611	漁業	ギョ ぎょぎょう	*2117* fishing industry	**172**
納 1612	収納	ノウ しゅうのう	*2020,2040,2168,2170* receipt (of money); harvest (of a crop)	**1356**
樹 1613	樹立	ジュ じゅりつ	establishment; creation	**1446**
行 1614	行政	ギョウ ぎょうせい	*974,2234,2238* (governmental) administration	**873**
犯 1615	犯人	ハン はんにん	criminal; offender	**1414**
設 1616	建設	セツ けんせつ	large-scale construction	**708**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref
築 1617	建築	チク けんちく	small-scale construction	**950**
肥 1618	肥料	ヒ ひりょう	fertilizer	**1756**
次 1619	次元	ジ じげん	*66* dimension	**471**
身 1620	自身	シン じしん	oneself; personally	**1248**
展 1621	発展	テン はってん	development; expansion	**1925**
外 1622	外科	ゲ げか	*962* surgery	**111**
得 1623	所得	トク しょとく	income; earnings	**876**
景 1624	景気	ケイ けいき	*1130* (economic) boom	**314**
重 1625	重要	ジュウ じゅうよう	*1720* important; weighty	**1675**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On-reading	Compound reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
評	1626	評論家	ヒョウ	ひょうろんか		a critic; commentator	**1487**
依	1627	依頼	イ	いらい	*2226*	dependency	**971**
否	1628	否定	ヒ	ひてい		denial; negation	**1218**
実	1629	事実	ジツ	じじつ		fact	**1572**
維	1630	明治維新	イ	めいじいしん		the Meiji Restoration	**1341**
改革	1631	改革	カイ カク	かいかく		reform; reformation	**528** **1893**
皇	1632	皇居	コウ	こうきょ	*1557*	Imperial Palace	**261**
折衝	1633	折衝	セツ ショウ	せっしょう		negotiations	**1130** **1680**
礎	1634	基礎	ソ	きそ		foundation; basis	**394**

Kanji	No.	Compound	On-reading	Compound reading	Ref.	Meaning	Frame
伝	1635	宣伝	デン	せんでん	*1136*	publicity; propaganda	**963**
満	1636	満開	マン	まんかい		in full bloom	**1169**
幼稚	1637	幼稚園	ヨウ チ	ようちえん		kindergarten	**1378** **896**
恒久	1638	恒久	コウ キュウ	こうきゅう	*43,2157*	permanence; perpetuity	**620** **1016**
卓塩	1639	食卓塩	タク エン	しょくたくえん		table salt	**51** **1458**
撃	1640	攻撃	ゲキ	こうげき		an attack	**709**
益	1641	利益	エキ	りえき	*2223*	profit; gains	**1881**
追	1642	追求	ツイ	ついきゅう		pursuit	**1268**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
費 用 1643	費用	ヒ ヨウ ひよう	expenses	1238 1181
拓 1644	開拓	タク かいたく	reclamation (of wasteland); pioneering	651
携 1645	携帯	ケイ けいたい	portable	687
象 1646	気象	ショウ きしょう	*488* weather	1976
混 1647	混乱	コン こんらん	disorder; confusion	450
条 1648	条約	ジョウ じょうやく	treaty	298
件 1649	事件	ケン じけん	affair; matter	959
向 1650	意向	コウ いこう	intention; inclination	183
答 1651	回答	トウ かいとう	reply; answer	947

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Frame
契 1652	契約	ケイ けいやく	contract; agreement	1549
訴 1653	起訴	ソ きそ	indictment	1139
許 1654	許可	キョ きょか	permission	569
討 1655	討議	トウ とうぎ	debate; discussion	340
診 1656	診察	シン しんさつ	medical examination	1724
上 1657	以上	ジョウ いじょう	*2220* above; more than	49
種 1658	種類	シュ しゅるい	kind; type	1679
棄 1659	棄権	キ きけん	abstention (from voting)	758
扇 1660	扇風機	セン せんぷうき	electric fan	1079

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
酒 1661		シュ		1428
	日本酒	にほんしゅ	Japanese saké	
私 1662		シ		902
	私立	しりつ	privately owned and run	
数 1663		スウ	*2097*	929
	数学	すうがく	mathematics	
催 1664		サイ		987
	主催	しゅさい	sponsorship; promotion	
価 1665		カ		1603
	定価	ていか	fixed price	
融 1666		ユウ		1044
	金融	きんゆう	monetary circulation; credit	
季 1667		キ		912
	四季	しき	the four seasons	
蚕 1668		サン		523
	養蚕	ようさん	sericulture; raising silkworms	
算 1669		サン		946
	予算	よさん	budget	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
捜索 1670		ソウ サク		1120 1365
	捜索	そうさく	a manhunt; search	
着 1671		チャク	*2131*	555
	到着	とうちゃく	arrival (of a plane, train, etc.)	
連邦 1672		レン ホウ		287 1848
	連邦	れんぽう	union; federate state	
困難 1673		コン ナン		579 1580
	困難	こんなん	distress; difficulty	
森林 1674		シン リン		197 196
	森林	しんりん	woods and forests	
突 1675		トツ		1319
	突破	とっぱ	breakthrough; surmounting	
汚染 1676		オ セン		1245 509
	汚染	おせん	pollution	
累 1677		ルイ		1364
	累増	るいぞう	spiralling; continuous increase	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning		
投	1678	投票	トウ とうひょう	voting; poll		**706**
逮	1679	逮捕	タイ たいほ	arrest; apprehension		**1160**
率	1680	能率	リツ のうりつ	*525* efficiency		**1737**
焼	1681	全焼	ショウ ぜんしょう	entirely destroyed by fire		**1200**
災	1682	災害	サイ さいがい	calamity; disaster		**167**
律	1683	法律	リツ ほうりつ	*566* the law		**874**
再	1684	再開	サイ さいかい	*1769* reopening; resumption		**1815**
犬	1685	愛犬	ケン あいけん	pet dog		**238**
魚	1686	金魚鉢	ギョ きんぎょばち	goldfish bowl		**171**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning		
極	1687	積極	キョク せっきょく	*1797* positive		**1903**
絶	1688	絶対	ゼツ ぜったい	absolute; unconditional		**1754**
就	1689	就職	シュウ しゅうしょく	*2086* taking up a job; finding employment		**1969**
態	1690	態度	タイ たいど	attitude; manner		**2005**
留	1691	留学	リュウ りゅうがく	*17* studying abroad		**1423**
初	1692	最初	ショ さいしょ	first; initial		**404**
押	1693	押収	オウ おうしゅう	confiscation; forfeiture		**1114**
節	1694	季節	セツ きせつ	*2089* season		**1464**
策	1695	政策	サク せいさく	(government) policy		**948**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
幸	1696	幸福	コウ こうふく	happiness	**1505**
欠	1697	欠点	ケツ けってん	defect; negative point	**466**
厚	1698	厚生省	コウ こうせいしょう	Welfare Ministry	**125**
栄	1699	光栄	エイ こうえい	glory; honor	**326**
臨	1700	臨時	リン りんじ	special; extraordinary; emergency	**854**
逆	1701	逆転	ギャク ぎゃくてん	reversal; turnabout	**1959**
視	1702	視察	シ しさつ	inspection	**1093**
牧	1703	牧師	ボク ぼくし	(Protestant) pastor	**329**
悪	1704	悪魔	アク あくま	*2108* devil	**1810**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
易	1705	容易な	イ ようい	*1137* easy; facile	**1051**
委	1706	委員会	イ いいんかい	committee	**913**
井	1707	天井	ジョウ てんじょう	*44, 1951* ceiling	**1806**
奥	1708	奥さん	オク おくさん	*2132* wife (form of address)	**928**
畳	1709	八畳	ジョウ はちじょう	8 (tatami) mats in size	**1784**
占	1710	独占	セン どくせん	monopoly	**48**
札	1711	改札口	サツ かいさつぐち	ticket checking or punching	**212**
恋	1712	失恋	レン しつれん	lovelorn; unrequited love	**1748**
看	1713	看護婦	カン かんごふ	a nurse	**638**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
香 1714	線香	コウ せんこう	*2095* incense	**911**
哲 1715	哲学	テツ てつがく	(Western) philosophy	**1131**
迎 1716	歓迎	ゲイ かんげい	a welcome	**1702**
隻 1717	一隻	セキ いっせき	one vessel (counter for ships)	**699**
啓 1718	拝啓	ケイ はいけい	Dear Sir/Madame: (formal letter opening)	**1085**
患 1719	患者	カン かんじゃ	a patient	**604**
尊 重 1720	尊重	ソン チョウ そんちょう	*1625* esteem; respect	**1439** **1675**
獄 1721	地獄	ゴク じごく	hell	**338**
霊 1722	聖霊	レイ せいれい	*2135* Holy Spirit	**1791**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
宴 1723	宴会	エン えんかい	a banquet	**191**
孔 1724	孔子	コウ こうし	Confucius	**96**
針 1725	方針	シン ほうしん	course of action; policy	**274**
墨 1726	白墨	ボク はくぼく	chalk	**175**
沈 黙 1727	沈黙	チン モク ちんもく	silence	**1888** **240**
猟 1728	狩猟	リョウ しゅりょう	game-hunting	**1940**
隷 1729	奴隷	レイ どれい	slave	**2036**
猛 1730	猛犬	モウ もうけん	Beware the Dog!	**1456**
印 刷 1731	印刷	イン サツ いんさつ	printing	**1425** **1069**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Frame	Ref.
岩石 1732	岩石	ガン セキ がんせき	*2018,2196* crags; rocks	**770** **113**
暖 1733	暖房	ダン だんぼう	heating	**1949**
寒 1734	寒風	カン かんぷう	a cold wind	**1526**
炭 1735	石炭	タン せきたん	coal	**771**
湿気 1736	湿気	シツ ケ しっけ	*410* humidity	**1788** **1885**
道 1737	神道	トウ しんとう	*334* Shinto	**277**
確 1738	確実	カク かくじつ	certitude	**567**
企 1739	企業	キ きぎょう	(business) enterprise	**375**
賛 1740	賛成	サン さんせい	approval; agreement	**843**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Frame	Ref.
声 1741	声明	セイ せいめい	*2109* declaration; communique	**1896**
款 1742	借款	カン しゃっかん	loan	**1097**
死 1743	死亡	シ しぼう	death	**815**
示 1744	指示	ジ しじ	*2023* indications	**1086**
執 1745	執行	シツ しっこう	*2131* enforcement; carrying out	**1506**
処 1746	処分	ショ しょぶん	taking care of; disposal; punishment	**297**
承 1747	承認	ショウ しょうにん	acknowledgement; recognition	**1901**
属 1748	所属	ゾク しょぞく	attached to; belonging to	**1953**
衆 1749	大衆	シュウ たいしゅう	*2239* the masses	**1857**

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Meaning	Frame
班 1750	班長	ハン はんちょう		squad or section leader	1229
祉 1751	福祉	シ ふくし		(social) welfare	1091
推 薦 1752	推薦	スイ セン すいせん		recommendation	663 2000
誘 拐 1753	誘拐	ユウ カイ ゆうかい		kidnaping	916 656
右 翼 1754	右翼	ウ ヨク うよく	*1934*	right wing	78 1798
続 1755	連続	ゾク れんぞく		continuation	1345
傾 1756	傾向	ケイ けいこう		tendency; inclination	1011
滑 走 1757	滑走路	カツ ソウ かっそうろ	*423*	a runway	1289 384

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Meaning	Frame
覇 1758	覇権	ハ はけん		hegemony; championship	1895
栓 1759	消火栓	セン しょうかせん		fire hydrant	264
諾 1760	承諾	ダク しょうだく		consent	351
斥 1761	排斥	セキ はいせき		ostracizing; boycott; exclusion	1138
素 1762	素敵	ス すてき	*1974*	splendid; swell; neat	1532
襲 1763	襲撃	シュウ しゅうげき		raid; assault	2025
遺 言 1764	遺言	ユイ ゴン ゆいごん	*1813* *1599*	last will and testament	1772 335
探 1765	探偵	タン たんてい		detective	1327
肯 1766	肯定	コウ こうてい		affirmation	374

準 備 1767	準備	ジュン ビ じゅんび	preparations	**564** **1183**
修 1768	修理	シュウ しゅうり	*2234* repairs	**1722**
再 1769	再来年	サ さらいねん	*1684* the year after next	**1815**
細 1770	詳細	サイ しょうさい	details	**1363**
訓 1771	訓練	クン くんれん	drill; training	**341**
帰 1772	帰国	キ きこく	returning to one's country	**1230**
兵 隊 1773	兵隊	ヘイ タイ へいたい	*2105* soldiers; army	**1331** **1306**
友 1774	友人	ユウ ゆうじん	friend	**704**
移 1775	移民	イ いみん	emigrants; immigrants	**898**

妥 1776	妥当	ダ だとう	proper; suitable	**728**
仰 1777	信仰	コウ しんこう	*2149* faith	**1701**
囚 1778	囚人	シュウ しゅうじん	prisoner	**1018**
能 1779	芸能界	ノウ げいのうかい	entertainment world	**2004**

Chapter 9
A Potpourri of Readings

The main thing the 165 kanji of this chapter have in common is that they do not fit the previous categories and are a bit too common to leave for the final chapter. It is arguable that a few of the compounds might have been included in the last chapter, and some left for the next. But there is no getting around the fact that we have come to the point where we must enlist the full assistance of brute memory. To make the leftovers a little less formidable, I have cooked up a potpourri of exemplary compounds that I hope you find interesting or instructive enough to hold your attention while you are learning them. In some cases this has meant choosing an unusual compound; the readings, in any event, are commonly used.

下 駄 1780

The peculiarly Japanese *wooden clogs* worn for festive occasions and occasionally still used for everyday have been assigned characters meaning "below" and "pack horse." The more common reading of the latter character appears in the second exemplary compound.

	ゲ	*958*	**50**
	タ・ダ		**1986**
下駄	げた	wooden clogs	
無駄	むだ	useless; in vain	

液 1781

The same character 体 is used to form the words for *solid* (こたい, 固体), *gas* (きたい, 気 体), and *liquid:*

	エキ		**1038**
液体	えきたい	liquid	

弱 1782

The Darwinian principle of the *survival of the fittest* comes out in Japanese as"the weak, the meat; the strong, the eaters."

	ジャク		**1236**
弱肉強食	じゃくにく きょうしょく	survival of the fittest	

微 笑 1783

Appropriately, a *smile* is drawn in kanji as a "delicate laugh."

	ビ		**889**
	ショウ		**938**
微笑	びしょう	a smile	

似 1784

A common English expression for a close resemblance is "a spitting image." No less odd is the Japanese equivalent which reads literally—"a cruel remembrance."

	ジ		**1029**
酷似	こくじ	close resemblance	

穀 1785

Though it is a perfect homonym for the U. S. A., this compound means *rice.*

	コク		**917**
米穀	べいこく	rice (as a grain)	

麦 1786

The standard reading of the compound in this frame has fallen into disuse in favor of the imported word for "barley wine": ビール.

	バク		**1533**
麦酒	ばくしゅ	beer	

厳 1787

You will often see public signs *strictly forbidding* one thing or another. They will usually contain the following compound:

	ゲン	*2230*	**1936**
厳禁	げんきん	"Strictly Prohibited!"	

酸

The term used in chemistry for acids of all sorts is typified in the next compound:

1788		サン		1437
	硫酸	りゅうさん	sulfuric acid	
氷 1789	While the English word for a "mountain of ice" brings together two Scandinavian words, the Japanese gives a precise equivalent by using Chinese terms:			
		ヒョウ		131
	氷山	ひょうざん	iceberg	
勇 1790	As you no doubt realized when you first learned to write the character for "courage," the myth of male supremacy is built into it. Here is the most common compound in which that character is used:			
		ユウ		1407
	勇気	ゆうき	bravery; "manhood"	
巻 1791	The counter for *volumes* in a collection of books can use either the Japanese reading (まきいち, 巻一) or, more commonly today, the Chinese:			
		カン		1207
	第一巻	だいいっかん	Vol. 1	
降 1792	The full and proper name for *Christmas*—long since become a *katakana* word—is:			
		コウ		1308
	降誕祭	こうたんさい	Christmas	
徳 1793	The long and famous Edo Period, which ran from 1603 until 1867, is also named after the longest of the Shogunates:			
		トク		885
	徳川時代	とくがわじだい	Tokugawa Period	

春 1794	The common Japanese euphemism for *prostitution* is "selling spring." In fact, the term "spring" is used in a number of expressions related to the world of sexual pleasures and favors.				
		シュン			1568
	売春	ばいしゅん	prostitution		
遊 1795	Among the many traditional phrases Japanese has for ladies who "sell spring" (売春, ばいしゅん) is the following, which literally means "playmate":				
		ユウ	*2107*		1047
	遊女	ゆうじょ	a harlot		
深 1796	Those who are brought up in strict controls are referred to in Japanese as having been "kept in a box" or raised in a "secluded inner room":				
		シン			1328
	深窓	しんそう	strict upbringing		
極 1797	Whereas English thinks in vertical terms to classify something as "top secret," Japanese moves horizontally with the image of a polar extreme:				
		ゴク	*1687*		1903
	極秘	ごくひ	of utmost secrecy		
貴 1798	The generic term for aristocracy or peerage is embraced in the following term:				
		キ			1771
	貴族	きぞく	nobility		
潔	Like most Western languages, Japanese thinks of innocence and goodness as something "white." Since the white race was alien—even "barbarian"—to the Japanese, the term was completely devoid of racial overtones.				

1799		ケツ		1548
	潔白	けっぱく	integrity; innocence	

鼻 1800	Like the English word "twang," the pronunciation of the compound for a *nasal* sound almost seems to reinforce the meaning: ビ 678 鼻音 びおん nasal
息 1801	The Japanese term for a "breather" has one literally "resting one's breath": ソク 610 休息 きゅうそく a rest
絹 1802	As is often the case, an opaque English word is perfectly obvious in Japanese. If you meet the English word *rayon* for the first time, you need a dictionary to find out that it means "artificial silk." The Japanese is clear even to a beginner: ケン 1368 人絹 じんけん rayon
冬 1803	Here is another example. Until you learned something of Latin etymology, you would have no idea from simply looking at the term *hibernation* what it might possibly mean. The Japanese is crystal clear, even to a young child. トウ 427 冬眠 とうみん hibernation
	And yet another example. If you look at the characters of the compound below before looking at the meaning, you should be able to understand its meaning precisely, even though you don't know how to read it. The more familiar you get with the way Chinese compounds work in Japanese, the easier you will find it to read complex material containing terms you have not

顔 1804	learned before and understand it without constantly having to pull out your dictionary—the way the Japanese themselves do. ガン 1717 童顔 どうがん a boyish face
穴 1805	The Japanese compound for *troglodyte* presents yet another example of the transparency of Japanese; in English, one would have to be a Greek scholar to know what the word means the first time encountering it. ケツ 1316 穴居人 けっきょじん troglodyte; cave-dweller
引 1806	The term for *attraction* means literally "pulling power." イン 1232 引力 いんりょく attraction
冠 葬 1807	The compound in this frame is not one you are likely ever to use in conversation, though you will find it written occasionally. In typical Japanese fashion, it brings together a number of kanji associated with the major rituals of life (coming-of-age, marriage, burial, and ancestral veneration) and weaves them into a single compound. カン 304 ソウ 816 冠婚葬祭 かんこんそうさい ceremonial occasions
奮 1808	The sense of *excitement* is communicated aptly in Japanese by the kanji you learned for "entertainment" and "stirred up." フン 565 興奮 こうふん excitement
	Japanese frequently creates generic terms by picking two members of the class of things that belong to it. An example is the combination of the characters for "stomach" and "intestines"

胃 1809	to create the term for *bowels*: イ **29** 胃腸 いちょう bowels
快 1810	In the same way that the kanji 活 adds a sense of vitality to 活動 (かつどう) and 生活 (せいかつ), it also enlivens the kanji for "cheerfulness": カイ **1642** 快活 かいかつ joviality
鳴 1811	The word *shriek* by its very sound conjures up the pierce and shrill cry of an animal with a high-pitched voice. When Japanese wants to speak of the sound we humans make when our voice tightens in fear, it uses the kanji for the cry of a bird in pain: メイ **1942** 悲鳴 ひめい a shriek; scream
曲 1812	Japanese often combines kanji of nearly the same meaning to produce a compound word of greater force. For example. "bending" and "folding" join to create *crookedness.* キョク **1172** 曲折 きょくせつ crookedness
拾 遺 1813	At other times, a compound can reflect the various stages of a process that are hidden in the English term. For instance, the word *gleanings* involves a "picking up" and "passing on," as we see here. シュウ *2081* **667** イ *1764* **1772** 拾遺 しゅうい gleanings
異	Like the word *abnormal*, the Japanese compound in this frame is ambiguous, used for praise, pity, and criticism.

1814	イ **1797** 異常 いじょう abnormal; exceptional
差 1815	In the same way that the English word *discriminating* can indicate a vice or a virtue, depending on its context, the Japanese term in this frame carries both meanings as well. サ **554** 差別 さべつ discrimination
好 1816	The compound in this frame is composed of two nouns, the first modifying the second. This procedure, which is common also in English, was inherited from the Chinese. コウ **99** 好評 こうひょう favorable criticism
暇 1817	Another example of the same sort combines the two nouns "too much" and "spare time" to create a term for *leisure.* カ **1882** 余暇 よか leisure
泰 亜 1818	Although modern Japanese writes the names of most countries outside the "kanji belt" with *katakana*, it is still common to see abbreviations of the older names, especially in newspaper headlines. This frame gives two of them. タイ **1570** ア **1809** 泰国 たいこく Thailand 東亜 とうあ East Asia
師	The two kanji in the compound shown below were learned in Vol. I as signifying respectively "artisan" and "expert." Together they combine to mean one who has attained a high level of skill in a particular trade and has consequently become a teacher of it.

匠 1819		シ		1269
		ショウ		1693
	師匠	ししょう	master-teacher	

屋 1820

Literally the expression in this frame refers to "building a roof atop a roof."

	オク		1058
屋上屋を架する	おくじょうおくをかする	a 5th wheel on the cart	

辺 1821

There are any number of Chinese characters that have come to be used on their own, without combining to form a compound. No attempt has been made to single these out in the course of this book, since they are better learned through direct experience of the language. One of them, a very common one, appears in this frame.

	ヘン		284
辺	へん	environs; neighborhood	

京浜 1822

As we noted earlier in Frame 1238, Japanese likes to link the names of two places by taking one character from each and forming a new compound. Sometimes this involves putting an *on-yomi* where the original names uses a *kun-yomi*; at others, using an alternate *on-yomi*. The following example shows both of these procedures at work.

	ケイ	*938*	312
	ヒン		1332
京浜線	けいひんせん	Tokyo-Yokohama line (railway)	

函 1823

Another example of the same usage links the names 青森 (あおもり) and 函館 (はこだて) to identify the new tunnel that links the two cities:

	カン		1902
青函	せいかん	Aomori–Hakodate (Tunnel)	

角 1824

The everyday Japanese expression for the conjunction *in any case* or *anyhow*, has been affixed kanji that mean literally "horns on the rabbit." The word for "rabbit" appeared in a note to Frame 1972 of Vol. I.

	カク		1812
兎に角	とにかく	in any case; anyhow	

赤 1825

For festive occasions the Japanese serve a steamed glutinous rice with red beans:

	セキ	*2113*	1743
赤飯	せきはん	rice with red beans	

後 1826

English refers to the two halves of a game as "first" and "second," Japan as "before" and "after."

	コウ		1379
後半	こうはん	the second half	

楽 1827

The opposite of pessimism (see Frame 1430) is given in this frame. The last two characters, incidentally, are the usual way of denoting an "ism." And, if you haven't learned already, the small っ often replaces syllables other than the full-sized つ.

	ラク	*981*	1735
楽観主義	らっかんしゅぎ	optimism	

宜享 1828

While we are at it, let us learn the terms for two more "isms" in Japanese.

	ギ		1783
	キョウ		308
便宜主義	べんぎしゅぎ	opportunism	
享楽主義	きょうらくしゅぎ	hedonism	

Another way of describing an "ism" is with the suffix 論, which carries the particular connotation of an intellectual system of

thought. Here is an example of that usage.

唯 1829

	ユイ	*2164*	556
唯物論	ゆいぶつろん	materialism	

通夜 1830

Like the English term *wake,* the Japanese carries the sense of staying up through the night.

	ツ		1408
	ヤ	*920*	1037
通夜	つや	a wake; vigil	

刀 1831

Here we learn the name for the famous *Japanese sword*, world renowned for its strength and precise craftsmanship.

	トウ		83
日本刀	にほんとう	Japanese sword	

川嘆 1832

Standing alongside a flowing river one day, it occurred to Confucius—as it had to his Greek contemporary, Heraclitus—that such was the state of all things: in constant flux, never stopping. This is captured in the following phrase, literally meaning "the cry of the river."

	セン		127
	タン		1579
川上の嘆	せんじょうのたん	"All things are in flux."	

読狂 1833

English refers to the over-avid devotee as "fanatics" or more colloquially "freaks." Here is an example of how Japanese achieves the same effect:

	ドク	*1105,2205*	348
	キョウ		260
読書狂	どくしょきょう	a book freak; bookworm	

耳目 1834

While Mark Anthony was happy enough to have only the ears of his audience, Japanese asks for their eyes as well:

	ジ		818
耳目	じもく	one's attention	

早 1835

The common term for *in a hurry* puts together two characters of similar meaning, a familiar device in Japanese.

	サッ	*1836*	26
早速	さっそく	in a hurry; at once	

早草 1836

Now watch this! The repetition of two primitive-related characters takes the same meaning, except that one is for more general use and the other for a "quick" closing to a letter.

	ソウ	*1835*	26
	ソウ		224
早々	そうそう	in a hurry; in a rush	
草々	そうそう	"Hurriedly yours, . . ."	

戸 1837

Japanese refers to someone who doesn't drink—or not very much—as being "under the door." The tipster, logically enough, becomes "over the door."

	コ		1076
下戸	げこ	a teetotaler	
上戸	じょうご	a tipster	

鳥 1838

The *swan* to the Japanese is simply a "white bird."

	チョウ		1941
白鳥	はくちょう	swan	

黄葉 1839

The *fall colors*, to the Japanese, are either "red leaves" (more common) or "yellow leaves." The pronunciation is the same.

	コウ	*402*	1750
	ヨウ		228
黄葉	こうよう	fall colors	

馬 1840

The Japanese word for a *fool* brings together the kanji for a horse and a deer, (the latter being an abbreviated form of the *kun-yomi*). The word is apparently of Sanskrit origin; the assigning of the kanji was later.

	バ	*2221*	**1978**
馬鹿	ばか	fool	

飲 1841

The order that English uses for expressing things in pairs is often reversed in Japanese. For instance, we say *food and drink*, but Japanese says:

	イン		**1474**
飲食	いんしょく	food and drink	

南 1842

Or again, we say *north and south*, but Japanese says:

	ナン	*2235*	**1613**
南北	なんぼく	north and south	

雲 1843

The Buddhist monk who wanders homelessly in search of the truth is likened to the "clouds" and "water" that move ceaselessly.

	ウン		**423**
雲水	うんすい	itinerant monk	

炊 1844

The character 自 can be used as a prefix to indicate either the sense of the English prefix "auto-" or to refer to "oneself." An example of the former was seen earlier (Frame 1005). Here we see the latter usage.

	スイ		**468**
自炊する	じすい	to fix one's own meal	

如 1845

Japanese is fond of using double negatives, as in the following idiom which means literally "without neglecting anything."

	ジョ	*2237*	**100**
如才ない	じょさい	slick; smooth	

血 1846

The terms for high (and low) blood pressure are constructed exactly as in English:

	ケツ		**1448**
高血圧	こうけつあつ	high blood pressure	

歯 1847

The character 義 is used commonly in Japanese as a prefix to indicate in-laws. A similar, curious usage appears in this frame.

	シ		**1171**
義歯	ぎし	false tooth	

縄 1848

The idea of *falling into one's own trap* is expressed in Japanese as "tying oneself up with one's own rope."

	ジョウ		**1377**
自縄自縛	じじょう じばく	falling into one's own trap	

覚 1849

This frame should give you an idea how helpful the signal primitives can be. The second kanji in the exemplary compound will be new to you, but you should be able to guess its reading from what you learned earlier (Frames 704–709).

	カク		**325**
覚醒剤	かくせいざい	stimulants; narcotics	

法 1850

The Catholic pontiff is known in Japanese as the "King of the law," a word once used for retired emperors with Buddhist names. Japanese Catholics prefer to call him the "teaching emperor" (教皇).

	ホウ	*1106,2134,2241*	**751**
法王	ほうおう	the pope	

順
1851

The Japanese phrase for a *slowdown* strike is closer to the British term "work to rule." The full word for strike is ストライキ, but it is commonly abbreviated to its first two syllables.

ジュン **129**

順法スト じゅんぽう a slowdown strike

罷
1852

Japanese also has a word for a *walkout strike*:

ヒ **2032**

罷業 ひぎょう walkout; strike

家
1853

The names you see on Japanese tombstones commonly end with the character for family, the custom being for a family to share a grave site. The Chinese reading of the kanji differs from that already learned.

ケ *281* **541**

福田家 ふくだけ The Fukuda Family

軌
1854

Where English speaks of getting "off the ground," Japanese speaks of "getting on the tracks."

キ **288**

軌道に乗る きどうにのる getting started; inaugurating

賊
1855

The piracy which has moved from the seas into the world of illegal copies and clones has made the same linguistic shift in Japanese.

ゾク **357**

海賊版 かいぞくばん pirated edition

存

The Japanese term in this frame is a nearly literal rendering of the French phrase *raison d'être*, which has found its way into English.

1856

ソン *578* **684**

存在理由 そんざいりゆう *raison d'être*

后陛
1857

The first two kanji of the compound below mean "empress" and the last two are a term of respect. The term is reserved for the wife of the emperor of Japan.

コウ **1861**
ヘイ **1310**

皇后陛下 こうごうへいか Her Highness the Empress

状
1858

The Japanese equivalent of our Christmas cards are the postcards bearing New Year's greetings, all of which are supposed to be delivered on January 1st.

ジョウ **234**

賀状 がじょう New Year's card

喜寿
1859

Because the abbreviated character for "happiness" is written in the form of three 7's (㐂), the Japanese refer to the *77th birthday* as the "rejoicing age."

キ **1445**
ジュ **1565**

喜寿 きじゅ one's 77th birthday

背
1860

Notice how Japanese uses an image nearly identical to the English in the following compound:

ハイ **446**

背景 はいけい background; backdrop

弾

Although the Japanese now refer to their famous high-speed "bullet train" as the "new trunk line" (see Frame 1269), the English term had its origin in a precise Japanese equivalent, given here:

丸 1861

ダン **1931**
ガン **44**

弾丸列車 だんがんれっしゃ bullet train

田 1862

Paddy fields under water are called simply:

デン **14**

水田 すいでん rice-paddy fields

津 1863

All-absorbing enthusiasm is expressed in Japanese as an "interest anchoring in every post."

シン **328**

興味津々たる きょうみしんしん bubbling with enthusiasm

触 1864

Like the English word *contact*, the Japanese equivalent connotes a sense of touching directly.

ショク 1813

接触 せっしょく contact

床 1865

We express the idea of *rising* in the morning in terms of "getting up" or "turning out," but for the Japanese who sleep on the floor, the equivalent term is "rising from the floor."

ショウ **592**

病床 びょうしょう getting out of bed; rising

呼 1866

The Japanese term for a *roll call* is a "point call."

コ **1485**

点呼 てんこ roll call

浮 1867

One of the ways Japanese expresses the suffix "-able" is by the use of the kanji for "power," as in the following example:

フ **730**

浮力 ふりょく buoyancy

秀逸 1868

In the same way that the etymology of the English word *excellent* suggests something that rises above the rest of the pack, the Japanese compound in this frame suggests something that "excels" by "deviating" from the norm.

シュウ **914**
イツ **1973**

秀逸な しゅういつ excellent

宝 1869

Precious stones become "treasured stones" in Japanese.

ホウ **257**

宝石 ほうせき precious stones

威 1870

Here is another example of a compound whose meaning you should be able to decipher merely by recalling the keyword meanings assigned the kanji in Vol. I.

イ **364**

威圧的な いあつてき overpowering

綿 1871

In English, children have to learn where *cotton* comes from; in Japanese, it is clear from the kanji.

メン **1367**

綿花 めんか raw cotton

鼓 1872

The colorful Japanese phrase for giving one's *seal of approval* has one "banging out one's judgment on a drum."

コ **1444**

太鼓判 たいこばん seal of approval

The two compounds in this frame offer a typical example of what a big difference the long vowel can make in Japanese: a

握 臭 1873	slight slip of the vocal cords and a *handshake* turns into a *foul smell.* アク 1059 シュウ 122 握手 あくしゅ handshake 悪臭 あくしゅう stench; bad odor
弔 1874	At Japanese funeral services there is often a public reading of a number of *telegrams of condolence*, which it is the custom to send in Japan on such occasions if one cannot be present. チョウ 1233 弔電 ちょうでん telegram of condolence
鐘 1875	Japanese *fire alarms* were traditionally described as a "half bell." ショウ 438 半鐘 はんしょう fire alarm; alarm bell
楼 1876	The Japanese expression for a *skyscraper* takes over the English image precisely: ロウ 930 摩天楼 まてんろう skyscraper
誉 1877	A *professor emeritus* in Japan is given a title that bestows a "name of repute." ヨ 1939 名誉教授 めいよ きょうじゅ professor emeritus
傑 1878	The compound in this frame is a good example of how the same term can be used for exactly opposite meanings. ケツ 999 傑作 けっさく a masterpiece; a gross blunder

獣 1879	You will often see the following sign on a small clinic. Here again, the meaning should be obvious even before you learn how to pronounce it. ジュウ 1933 獣医 じゅうい veterinarian
鍛 1880	As in English, Japanese uses the craft of *tempering* metals as a metaphor for spiritual and physical disciplines as well. タン 1860 鍛錬 たんれん temper; discipline
遂 1881	The character 未 is frequently used in Japanese as a negative prefix close to the English "un-" but often carrying the additional sense of "not yet." スイ 540 自殺未遂 じさつ みすい attempted suicide
灰 1882	The Japanese term for something of an *ashen color* comes out as "ash-white." カイ 168 灰白色 かいはく しょく ashen colored
豪 1883	One of the expressions Japanese has for going on a *spree* or painting the town red is "overpowering play." ゴウ 543 豪遊する ごうゆう merrymaking; a spree
鈴	The Japanese expression for a *wind-bell* is almost an onomatopoeia: *fuuuuu* for the wind and *rinnnnn* for the tinkle of the bell.

リン *688* **1406**

1884 風鈴 ふうりん wind-bell

蝶

Japanese abounds in reduplicated sounds, a number of which we have met already. Here are three more, beginning with the word for *butterfly:*

チョウ **521**

1885 蝶々夫人 ちょうちょうふじん Madame Butterfly

遅

Next, a word denoting tardiness or procrastination;

チ **1067**

1886 遅々 ちち late; slow

淡

Taking a mishap with quiet reserve—or "philosophically" as the English idiom goes—is expressed in Japanese by reduplicating the character for "faint":

タン **164**

1887 淡々と たんたん "philosophically"

粒

And finally, a curious phrase for meticulous attention, meaning literally "grain-by-grain."

リュウ **922**

1888 粒々と りゅうりゅう assiduously

濁

The "voicing" of a *kana* syllable which Japanese indicates by two small dots is referred to as the "muddying" of a sound:

ダク **835**

1889 濁音 だくおん a voiced sound

柳

Japan's version of the limerick—or short and witty satirical poem—is called a "river willow" and composed of three verses of 5, 7, and 5 syllables respectively.

リュウ **1421**

1890 川柳 せんりゅう a satirical poem

塁

Although the baseball world has taken over numerous American terms, after adjusting them to suit Japanese tastes and sounds, there are still several expressions that retain their older form. One of them appears below:

ルイ **1734**

1891 失塁 しつるい a stolen base

朽

Combining the characters for an "old man" and "decayed" gives us a suitable compound for *decrepit.*

キュウ **1243**

1892 老朽 ろうきゅう decrepit

吐

Not unlike the English expression, "Spit it out!" is the Japanese expression for *speaking one's mind*:

ト **151**

1893 吐露 とろ speaking one's mind

菌

If you look on your carton of milk at the breakfast table, you will probably find the following compound written on it somewhere, perhaps giving you a better idea of what *pasteurization* means than you had before:

キン **918**

1894 殺菌 さっきん pasteurization; sterilization

紺

This character is generally used all on its own and refers to the deep blue that you see in so many of the traditional blue-and-white Japanese fabric designs.

コン **1758**

1895 紫紺 しこん navy blue

雷

Oddly, the Japanese refer to a *lightning bolt* as "falling thunder."

ライ **425**

1896 落雷 らくらい a bolt of lightning

甲

Since we have already learned most of the set, let us complete the listing of the first four of the old calendar signs still used to enumerate things.

コウ *2129* **1113**

1897 甲乙丙丁 こうおつへいてい A, B, C, D

尽

The Old West spoke of "roping the herd with one throw," while the Japanese speak of "catching something with one cast of the net."

ジン **1071**

1898 一網打尽 いちもうだじん to catch all at once

筋

While English speaks of "manual labor" (as distinct from "clerical labor"), Japanese speaks of "muscle labor."

キン **941**

1899 筋肉労働 きんにくろうどう manual labor

即

Like the straw that breaks the camel's back or the spark that sets off a fire, we are shown here an explosion ticked off by a single brush of the hand.

ソク **1462**

1900 一触即発 いっしょくそくはつ an explosive situation

肩

A colorful expression for "ranking favorably with" someone has one "standing up to the shoulders of" that person.

ケン **249**

1901 比肩する ひけん to rank with

涙

Christian scriptural imagery has given us the expression "to sweat blood." Japanese has an equally graphic image: "crying blood."

ルイ **1082**

1902 血涙 けつるい bitter tears

恐妻

The Japanese term is more direct than the English when it comes to "henpecking." Note how the word for "house" is often used with the sense of an individual person.

キョウ **613**
サイ **1889**

1903 恐妻家 きょうさいか a nag; henpecker

質

In place of the three large golden balls that mark the *pawn shops* of the West, Japan uses a kanji, usually in the compound given here. (Note that the second word is a Japanese reading.)

シチ *1037,2204* **1137**

1904 質屋 しちや a pawn shop

耐

The character featured in this frame is often uses as a prefix to carry the sense of the English suffix "-resistant."

タイ **1164**

1905 耐水 たいすい water-resistant

奪

By making use of an outdated work for plagiarism (literally, "stealing from the womb") Japanese has the following phrase for adapting something to new use.

ダツ **566**

1906 換骨奪胎する かんこつだったい recasting; remodeling

漆 1907	In English we speak of something that is *deep black* as "jet black," a term that takes its name from the hard lignite called "jet." Japanese uses the idiom "lacquer black." シツ **932** 漆黒 しっこく deep black in color
稲 1908	The rice that grows wild in marshes and swamps gets its own name and its own kanji in Japanese. トウ **910** 水稲 すいとう wild rice
甘 辛 1909	Traditional Japanese cookery reckons 5 basic tastes, captured here in an uncommon compound. The first two characters give us "sweet-and-sour"; the second and third characters refer metaphorically to the "bitter-and-sour" disappointments of life. (The last character, by the way, is rare.) カン **1757** シン **1496** 甘酸辛苦鹹 かんさんしんくかん sweet, sour, hot, bitter, spicy
抑 1910	Though a monotonous sounding language to the untrained ear, Japanese has definite cadences important to the languages. Naturally, it also has a word for it: ヨク **1700** 抑揚 よくよう intonation; accent
漏 1911	Instead of *short circuits*, Japanese thinks of electrical lines "leaking" the same way water pipes do. ロウ **1068** 漏電 ろうでん short circuit
斗 1912	Most of us are used to thinking of the seven stars of the constellation *Ursus Major* not as the bear the ancients imagined but as the "Big Dipper." Japanese agrees: ト **1177** 北斗七星 ほくとしちせい the Big Dipper

郭 1913	The character featured in this frame refers to a part of town (in particular, the old "licensed quarters"). That it should be linked with the character for "public" to create the character for the *cuckoo bird* is due to the fact that the pronunciation of the compound is thought to approximate the sound that the bird makes, as is the English name. カク **1842** 郭公 かっこう cuckoo bird
魂 1914	"Cloak and dagger" intrigue is depicted in Japanese as a "ghost in the gall bladder" (the gall bladder being the seat of courage and fearlessness, the term also means simply "spirit"). コン **2021** 魂胆 こんたん underhanded scheme
卵 巣 1915	Note the colorful term Japanese uses for the *ovaries*! ラン **1422** ソウ **1927** 卵巣 らんそう ovary
縁 1916	One of the most difficult Japanese words to translate is the single kanji given in this frame. It combines the sense of fate, providence, and "karmic affinity," エン **1372** 縁 えん predestined affinity
鯨	We speak of people who "eat like a horse" or "drink like a fish." Japanese unites the two idioms, substituting "whale" for "fish."

1917

	ゲイ		**315**
鯨飲馬食	げいいん ばしょく	make a pig of oneself	

雄 1918

A *showdown* is often described in English as "separating the men from the boys." Japanese gives its own twist in a similar idiom.

	ユウ		**743**
雌雄を決する	しゆうをけっする	a showdown	

陶 器 1919

To be "big on" something or "intoxicated with" it is described in Japanese as being "pot drunk." We shall take the occasion to learn the word for *pottery*.

	トウ		**1966**
	キ		**121**
陶器	とうき	pottery	
陶酔	とうすい	fascination	

敢 1920

In sumō bouts and other sporting tournaments a special award is often presented to the athlete that shows the most "fighting spirit." Here is the compound that is used:

	カン		**826**
敢闘賞	かんとうしょう	award for fighting spirit	

鬼 1921

Doubts that "gnaw" at us on the inside are depicted in Japanese as devils working their dark arts in one's heart.

	キ		**2019**
疑心暗鬼	ぎしんあんき	gnawing doubt	

虎 1922

The "jaws of death" become the "tiger's mouth" in Japanese:

	コ		**1990**
虎口	ここう	the jaws of death	

疾 1923

The following compound combines the wind and lightning to create an image of extraordinary speed.

	シツ		**1686**
疾風迅雷的	しっぷうじんらいてき	lightning fast	

竜 1924

Like the curious idiom the Japanese have for it, the *watch stem* is slowly fading from everyday life.

	リュウ		**536**
竜頭	りゅうず	watch stem	

酌 1925

Although the kanji suggest someone serving as a mediator by serving drinks, the actual meaning is quite different:

	シャク		**1429**
媒酌結婚	ばいしゃくけっこん	matchmaking	

奔 1926

Japanese expresses the idea of "running here, there, and everywhere" by characters meaning "running east, fleeing west":

	ホン		**1196**
東奔西走	とうほんせいそう	scamper; run helter-skelter	

亀 1927

Japanese depicts a *shining example* of something as a "turtle pattern." The image comes from the fact that the character for "turtle" once referred to a kind of tool used for making official seals.

	キ		**534**
亀鑑	きかん	a paradigm; shining example	

蛍

The lights that English likens to the opening of a flower, Japanese likens to the glow of a lightning bug:

		ケイ		**518**
1928	蛍光電灯	けいこう でんとう	florescent light bulb	

烏

The darkish, brown tea you are often served at Chinese restaurants in Japan, as throughout the Orient, comes from Taiwan where it got its name as "crow and dragon tea." In order to give a "Chinese" flavor to the sound, the *on-yomi* for "crow" is lengthened and that for "dragon" given a reading approximating the original.

		ウ		**1944**
1929	烏竜茶	ウーロンちゃ	dark Chinese tea	

目

The "face" that Orientals are said to want to save and to avoid losing is written in Japanese like this:

		ボク	*1129*	**15**
1930	面目	めんぼく	face; honor	

陰

Japanese contrasts temperaments which are cheerful and bright with those that are dark and gloomy by using kanji that the Chinese used to distinguish light from darkness, sun from shade. These are none other than the words popularly known in the West as *yang* and *yin* respectively.

		イン		**1592**
	陽気	ようき	cheerful	
1931	陰気	いんき	gloomy	

厄

The ages of 25, 42, and 60 for men and 19 and 33 for women have traditionally been regarded as *bad-luck years* in Japan. Though hardly anyone can rattle off all the numbers for you any more, everyone will know that they exist and are llikely to be reminded by their friends as they approach. (Note that the second character is read with its *kun-yomi*.)

		ヤク		**1415**
1932	厄年	やくどし	a bad-luck year	

缶

There are two words among all the *on-yomi* that are virtually identical to English in sound and meaning. One of them we learned already in Frame 931. Here is the other:

		カン		**1965**
1933	缶	かん	a (tin) can	

Chapter 10

Supplementary Readings

The final chapter dealing with the Chinese readings falls into two parts of roughly equal length. In the first part I have included what seem to me the most useful of the remaining readings to know—or at least, those *least unusual.* The second half of the chapter picks up all the left-overs, uncommon and close to obsolescence as some of them may be. Without wishing to slight the reasons which the Ministry of Education has for deciding that all of these readings belong to the "general-use" kanji, the fact remains: if there is one part of the book you would be justified in skimming over lightly and not cracking your skull to master at this stage of your language-study, it is this last section.

A. Common Supplementary Readings

右		ユウ	*1754*	78
1934	左右	さゆう	right and left; both sides	
欄		ラン		1628
1935	欄外	らんがい	margin (of a printed page)	
裏		リ		399
1936	表裏	ひょうり	front side and back	
猶		ユウ		1438
1937	猶予	ゆうよ	postponement	

並		ヘイ		1785
1938	並行	へいこう	parallel	
献		ケン	*2167*	1615
1939	献身	けんしん	devotion	
珍		チン		1723
1940	珍味	ちんみ	delicacy (food)	
虚		キョ	*2144*	1993
偽		ギ		1919
1941	虚偽	きょぎ	falsehood; untruth	
鎖		サ		1937
1942	鎖国	さこく	national isolation	
片		ヘン		1212
1943	断片	だんぺん	piece; fragment	
頻		ヒン		373
1944	頻度	ひんど	frequency	
挿		ソウ		1116
1945	挿入	そうにゅう	insertion	
陵		リョウ		1518
1946	陵墓	りょうぼ	Imperial mausoleum	

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref	Meaning	Ref.
至	1947	至当	シ しとう		propriety; reasonableness	**753**
巡	1948	巡回	ジュン じゅんかい		patrol; rounds	**285**
飾	1949	装飾	ショク そうしょく		ornamentation	**1477**
御	1950	制御	ギョ せいぎょ	*943*	regulation; controls	**1398**
井	1951	油井	セイ ゆせい	*44, 1707*	oil well	**1806**
妄	1952	妄想	モウ もうそう	*2186*	fantasy; delusion	**487**
羅	1953	網羅する	ラ もうら		to embrace; cover; comprise	**1342**
赴	1954	赴任	フ ふにん		post; assignment	**386**
耕	1955	農耕	コウ のうこう		agriculture	**1808**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref	Meaning	Ref.
拘	1956	拘束	コウ こうそく		constraint; restraint	**654**
拠	1957	根拠	キョ こんきょ	*2006*	basis; foundation	**669**
色	1958	特色	ショク とくしょく	*1130*	characteristic; distinctive feature	**1753**
悠	1959	悠然	ユウ ゆうぜん		perfect composure	**958**
棟	1960	病棟	トウ びょうとう		hospital ward	**505**
准	1961	批准	ジュン ひじゅん		ratification	**560**
若	1962	若干	ジャク じゃっかん	*563*	a few; a small number	**223**
遮	1963	遮断	シャ しゃだん		quarantine	**1192**
蒸	1964	蒸発	ジョウ じょうはつ		evaporation	**1900**

凡 1965	平凡	ボン へいぼん	*342* commonplace; ordinary	**62**
膨 1966	膨脹	ボウ ぼうちょう	inflation; bloating	**1719**
端 1967	極端	タン きょくたん	radical; extreme	**1167**
粘 1968	粘土	ネン ねんど	clay	**921**
旋 1969	旋回	セン せんかい	circling	**1046**
穏 1970	穏和	オン おんわ	moderate (as in politics)	**1147**
衡 1971	均衡	コウ きんこう	balance	**891**
賓 1972	賓客	ヒン ひんかく	guest of honor	**511**
越 1973	超越	エツ ちょうえつ	transcendence	**387**

素 1974	質素	ソ しっそ	*1762* simple; unadorned	**1532**
渋 1975	渋滞	ジュウ じゅうたい	(traffic) jam; delay	**1738**
醜 1976	美醜	シュウ びしゅう	beauty or ugliness; personal appearance	**2020**
誇 1977	誇張	コ こちょう	bombast; exaggeration	**1244**
陣 1978	出陣	ジン しゅつじん	advance into battle	**1305**
崇 1979	崇拝	スウ すうはい	worship; veneration	**1101**
隣 1980	隣人	リン りんじん	one's neighbor	**1311**
誓 1981	宣誓	セイ せんせい	parole	**1133**
帥 1982	統帥	スイ とうすい	supreme command	**1270**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
擁 1983	抱擁	ヨウ ほうよう	a hug	**1387**
隔 1984	隔年	カク かくねん	every other year	**1312**
合 1985	合宿	ガッ がっしゅく	*2078, 1074* overnight outing	**253**
顕 1986	顕微鏡	ケン けんびきょう	microscope	**1789**
塊 1987	塊状	カイ かいじょう	a mass of (something)	**2024**
控 1988	控訴	コウ こうそ	(legal) appeal	**1318**
添 1989	添付	テン てんぷ	appendix; addition	**634**
奏 1990	伴奏	ソウ ばんそう	(musical) accompaniment	**1571**
純 1991	純金	ジュン じゅんきん	solid gold	**1494**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
叫 1992	叫喚	キョウ きょうかん	scream; holler	**1508**
騒 1993	騒動	ソウ そうどう	row; agitation	**1985**
拷 1994	拷問	ゴウ ごうもん	torture	**1255**
埋 1995	埋没	マイ まいぼつ	buried and forgotten	**179**
択 1996	選択	タク せんたく	choice; option	**1074**
致 1997	一致	チ いっち	unity	**756**
祈 1998	祈願	キ きがん	prayer; petition	**1128**
透 1999	透明	トウ とうめい	transparency	**915**
圏 2000	圏内	ケン けんない	within the sphere (e.g., of influence)	**1208**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref.	Meaning	Frame
寛	2001	寛容	カン かんよう		tolerance	226
模	2002	模範	モ もはん	*698*	model; pattern	229
潤	2003	潤色	ジュン じゅんしょく		embellishment; flourish	1627
赦	2004	赦免	シャ しゃめん		pardon; amnesty	1744
恥	2005	恥辱	チ ちじょく		disgrace; dishonor	823
拠	2006	証拠	コ しょうこ	*1957*	proof; evidence	669
境 内	2007	境内	ケイ ダイ けいだい	*432*	precincts; grounds	484 1019
髪	2008	金髪	ハツ きんぱつ		blond	1924
墜	2009	墜落	ツイ ついらく		(airplane) crash	1307

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref.	Meaning	Frame
暫	2010	暫定	ザン ざんてい		provisional; temporary	1134
虐	2011	虐殺	ギャク ぎゃくさつ		massacre	1998
析	2012	分析	セキ ぶんせき		analysis	1126
賦	2013	月賦	フ げっぷ		monthly installment	378
糾	2014	糾弾	キュウ きゅうだん		censure; arraignment	1509
沸	2015	沸騰	フツ ふっとう		boiling	1237
歳	2016	歳暮	セイ せいぼ	*1093*	end-of-the-year present	512
悼	2017	追悼	トウ ついとう		mourning	621
石	2018	磁石	シャク じしゃく	*1732,2196*	a magnet	1113

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Kana	Meaning	Cross-refs	Frame
塑	2019	塑造	ソ	そぞう	clay modeling		1960
納	2020	納豆	ナッ	なっとう	fermented soybeans	*1612,2040,2168,2170*	1356
米	2021	新米	マイ	しんまい	new rice	*539*	919
昆虫	2022	昆虫	コン チュウ	こんちゅう	insects; bugs		448 517
示唆	2023	示唆	シ サ	しさ	suggestion	*1744*	1086 766
宮	2024	神宮	グウ	じんぐう	Shinto shrine	*2046,2106*	1033
岳	2025	山岳	ガク	さんがく	hills and mountains		1330
逓	2026	逓送	テイ	ていそう	posting; sending my mail		1858
汁	2027	果汁	ジュウ	かじゅう	fruit juice		140

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Kana	Meaning	Cross-refs	Frame
炉	2028	原子炉	ロ	げんしろ	nuclear reactor		1080
炎	2029	火炎	エン	かえん	flames; blaze		162
跡	2030	追跡	セキ	ついせき	chase; pursuit		1746
堕	2031	堕落	ダ	だらく	depravity; corruption		1314
金	2032	黄金	コン	おうごん	gold	*984*	269
子	2033	様子	ス	ようす	state of affairs; circumstances	*1077*	95
女	2034	女房	ニョウ	にょうぼう	(one's own) wife	*(3),951,2162*	98
男	2035	長男	ナン	ちょうなん	oldest son	*950*	859
竹	2036	竹良	チク	ちくら	pine, bamboo, plum *See Frame 1481 for an explanation of this term.*		937

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Refs	Frame
不 2037		ブ	*6*	**1217**
	不用心	ぶようじん	carelessness; insecurity	
平 2038		ビョウ	*1570*	**1484**
	平等	びょうどう	equality	
作 2039		サ	*691*	**1142**
	作業	さぎょう	work; operation	
出納 2040		スイ トウ	*571* *1612,2020,2168,2170*	**767** **1356**
	出納	すいとう	cash-accounting; receipts and expenses	
児 2041		ニ	*1571*	**58**
	小児	しょうに	infant	
雑 2042		ゾウ	*575*	**562**
	雑煮	ぞうに	New Year's food of rice cakes boiled with vegetables	
	Note that the second kanji is read with its on-yomi.			
羽 2043		ウ		**573**
	羽毛	うもう	down feathers	
拍 2044		ヒョウ	*92*	**652**
	拍子	ひょうし	beat; rhythm	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Refs	Frame
食 2045		ジキ	*1040*	**1472**
	断食	だんじき	fasting; a fast	
宮殿 2046		キュウ デン	*2024,2106* *2145*	**1033** **1805**
	宮殿	きゅうでん	a palace	
剖 2047		ボウ		**478**
	解剖	かいぼう	autopsy	
嘱 2048		ショク		**1954**
	委嘱	いしょく	entrusting; commission	
窮 2049		キュウ		**1326**
	困窮	こんきゅう	destitution; penury	
遷 2050		セン		**1610**
	変遷	へんせん	vicissitudes; changes	
翌 2051		ヨク		**575**
	翌日	よくじつ	the day after; morrow	
夢 2052		ム		**305**
	夢中	むちゅう	in a daze; enraptured	
弓 2053		キュウ		**1231**
	弓道	きゅうどう	Japanese "way of the bow"	

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
抜 2054	抜群	バツ ばつぐん	exceptional	**705**
翻 2055	翻訳	ホン ほんやく	a translation	**1911**
仁 2056	仁義	ジン じんぎ	*32,235* benevolence and justice	**988**
漸 2057	漸次	ゼン ぜんじ	gradually; step by step	**1135**
尋 2058	尋問	ジン じんもん	cross-examining (of a witness)	**1145**
喪 2059	喪失	ソウ そうしつ	loss	**1926**
賜 2060	下賜	シ かし	bestowal	**1052**
幻 2061	幻想	ゲン げんそう	illusion; vision	**1862**
緩 2062	緩和	カン かんわ	mitigation	**1952**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
疫 2063	疫病	エキ えきびょう	*2122* epidemic	**1689**
軟 2064	軟化	ナン なんか	softening; mollifying	**470**
窒 2065	窒息	チツ ちっそく	asphyxiation	**1321**
斜 2066	斜面	シャ しゃめん	sloped surface	**1662**
励 2067	奨励金	レイ しょうれいきん	scholarship grant	**866**
陥 2068	陥没	カン かんぼつ	cave-in	**1315**
逐 2069	逐一	チク ちくいち	one by one; minutely	**539**
篤 2070	危篤	トク きとく	dangerously ill	**1988**
鈍 2071	鈍物	ドン どんぶつ	dimwit	**1495**

蛮 2072	野蛮	バン やばん	barbarians	1747
鋳 2073	鋳鉄	チュウ ちゅうてつ	cast iron	1566
俊 2074	俊才	シュン しゅんさい	person of great talent	1014
含 2075	含蓄	ガン がんちく	connotation	1588
躍 2076	飛躍	ヤク ひやく	a leap	1285
幽 2077	幽玄	ユウ ゆうげん	elegance; mysteriousness	1380
合 2078	合戦	カツ かっせん	*1074, 1985* skirmish; fight	253
露 2079	披露宴	ロウ ひろうえん	*449* wedding reception	1283
称 2080	愛称	ショウ あいしょう	pet name; name of affection	905

拾 2081	拾万円	ジュウ じゅうまんえん	*1813* ¥100,000 (in formal receipts)	667
戯 2082	遊戯	ギ ゆうぎ	sport; game	1994
把 2083	把握	ハ はあく	grasp; grip	1752
惨 2084	惨酷	ザン ざんこく	*499* cruel	1721
粛 2085	自粛	シュク じしゅく	self-discipline	1733
就 2086	成就	ジュ じょうじゅ	*1689* attainment; accomplishment	1969

B. Uncommon Supplementary Readings

謀 2087	謀反	ム むほん	*807* a rebellion	1760
宰相 2088	宰相	サイ ショウ さいしょう	*263, 1565* prime minister	1499 209

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Frames / Meaning	
節 2089	お節料理	セチ おせちりょうり	*1694* New Year's dishes	**1464**
想 2090	愛想	ソ あいそ	*264* civility; amiability	**609**
従 2091	主従	ジュウ しゅじゅう	*368,2207* master and servant	**877**
冊 2092	短冊	サク たんざく	*1091* slender slips of paper on which poems are written	**1826**
羨 2093	羨望	セン せんぼう	envy	**553**
貢 2094	年貢	ク ねんぐ	*120* annual tribute	**81**
香 2095	香車	キョウ きょうしゃ	*1714* a "spear" in Japanese chess	**911**
切 2096	一切	サイ いっさい	*504* all; everything	**85**
数 2097	数奇	ス すき	*1663* misfortune; bad luck	**929**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Frames / Meaning	
口 2098	口伝	ク くでん	*1556* oral tradition	**11**
今 2099	今上	キン きんじょう	*1018* the reigning emperor	**1587**
聞 2100	聴聞	モン ちょうもん	*1009* audience; audition	**1626**
名 2101	大名	ミョウ だいみょう	*351* a feudal lord	**112**
夏 2102	夏至	ゲ げし	*484* summer solstice	**296**
体 2103	体裁	テイ ていさい	*1084* get up; appearance	**957**
建 立 2104	建立	コン リュウ こんりゅう	*406* *503* building; erection	**391** **431**
兵 糧 2105	兵糧	ヒョウ ロウ ひょうろう	*1773* *495* army provisions	**1331** **926**
宮 2106	宮内庁	ク くないちょう	*2024,2046* Imperial Household Agency	**1033**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref.	Frame	Meaning
遊	2107	遊山	ユ ゆさん	*1795*	**1047**	outing in the mountains
悪	2108	憎悪	オ ぞうお	*1704*	**1810**	hatred
声	2109	大音声	ショウ だいおんじょう	*1741*	**1896**	a stentorian voice
宗	2110	宗匠	ソウ そうしょう	*1588*	**1100**	master; teacher
度	2111	支度	タク したく	*468, 1019*	**1194**	outfit; arrangement
有	2112	有無	ウ うむ	*1066*	**79**	being and nothingness
赤	2113	赤銅	シャク しゃくどう	*1825*	**1743**	alloy of gold and copper
礼	2114	礼賛	ライ らいさん	*51*	**1087**	high praise
命	2115	寿命	ミョウ じゅみょう	*982*	**1400**	the span of one's life

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref.	Frame	Meaning
殺	2116	相殺	サイ そうさい	*1609, 2225*	**1493**	mutual offsetting; cancelling out
漁	2117	漁師	リョウ りょうし	*1611*	**172**	fisherman
払	2118	払底	フツ ふってい		**738**	shortage; scarcity
罰	2119	罰当たり	バチ ばちあたり	*1577*	**833**	cursed; damned *The second kanji is read with its* kun-yomi.
奉	2120	奉行	ブ ぶぎょう	*797*	**1573**	magistrate
懸	2121	懸念	ケ けねん	*409*	**1394**	anxiety; fear
疫	2122	疫病神	ヤク やくびょうがみ	*2063*	**1689**	god of the plague; jinx
夕	2123	今夕	セキ こんせき		**109**	this evening
桜	2124	観桜会	オウ かんおうかい		**1932**	cherry-blossom viewing party

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
泣 2125	感泣	キュウ かんきゅう	moved to tears	**432**
矢 2126	一矢	シ いっし	one arrow	**1220**
丘 2127	砂丘	キュウ さきゅう	dune; sandhill	**1329**
穂 2128	穂状	スイ すいじょう	shaped like an ear of corn	**909**
甲 2129	甲板	カン かんぱん	*1897* deck (of a ship)	**1113**
吹 2130	吹奏	スイ すいそう	playing a wind instrument	**467**
執 着 2131	執着	シュウ ジャク しゅうじゃく	*1745* *1671* attachment (Buddhist term)	**1506** **555**
奥 2132	深奥	オウ しんおう	*1708* the depths; inner mysteries	**928**
郷 2133	郷社	ゴウ ごうしゃ	*430* village shrine	**1849**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning	Ref.
法 2134	法度	ハッ はっと	*1106, 1850, 2241* ordinance; law	**751**
霊 2135	死霊	リョウ しりょう	*1722* departed souls	**1791**
朕 2136	朕	チン ちん	(a first person singular reserved for the Emperor and not compounded with other kanji)	**2027**
替 2137	交替	タイ こうたい	alteration; change	**842**
装 2138	装束	ショウ しょうぞく	*262* costume (for an occasion)	**398**
婿 2139	女婿	セイ じょせい	son-in-law	**395**
睦 2140	親睦	ボク しんぼく	friendship; intimacy	**1514**
錦 2141	錦鶏	キン きんけい	a golden pheasant	**411**
殻 2142	甲殻	カク こうかく	shell; crust; carapace	**710**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	Cross-ref.	Meaning	Frame
煩	2143	煩雑	ハン はんざつ	*2227*	complexity; trouble	**163**
虚	2144	虚空	コ こくう	*1941*	empty space; “thin air”	**1993**
殿	2145	御殿	テン ごてん		palace	**1805**
閑	2146	閑却	カン かんきゃく	*2045*	negligence; oversight	**1625**
笛	2147	警笛	テキ けいてき		alarm whistle	**1111**
壇	2148	花壇	ダン かだん	*718*	flower bed	**587**
仰	2149	仰天する	ギョウ ぎょうてん	*1777*	flabbergasted	**1701**
衰	2150	衰弱	スイ すいじゃく		debility	**1890**
琴	2151	琴線	キン きんせん		“heart strings”	**1591**
藩	2152	廃藩	ハン はいはん		abolition of the feudal clans	**1912**
砂	2153	土砂崩壊	シャ どしゃほうかい	*1049, 1411*	landslide (of earth and sand)	**117**
傘	2154	傘下	サン さんか		under the influence of	**1026**
験	2155	霊験	ゲン れいげん	*132*	miracle	**1980**
役	2156	懲役	エキ ちょうえき	*6175*	prison with hard labor	**884**
久	2157	久遠	ク くおん	*43, 1638*	eternity	**1016**
期	2158	最期	ゴ さいご	*1256*	one’s dying moments	**1765**
格	2159	格子	コウ こうし	*1352*	lattice	**292**
仮	2160	仮病	ケ けびょう	*1241*	feigned illness	**966**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Refs	Frame
允 2161	允許	イン いんきょ	license	**765**
女 2162	天女	ニョ てんにょ	*(3),951,2034* heavenly maiden	**98**
由 2163	由緒	ユイ ゆいしょ	*14,1006,1345* pedigree; lineage	**1105**
唯 2164	唯々諾々	イ いいだく だく	*1829* willingly; submissively	**556**
耗 2165	心神耗弱	コウ しんしん こうじゃく	*804* fainthearted	**1914**
末 2166	末子	バツ ばっし	*284* youngest child	**217**
献 2167	一献	コン いっこん	*1939* a cup (of saké offered)	**1615**
納 2168	納屋	ナ なや	*1612,2020,2040,2170* shed *The second kanji takes a* kun-yomi.	**1356**
木 2169	大木	ボク たいぼく	*980* a towering tree	**195**

Kanji	Compound	Reading	Meaning / Refs	Frame
納 2170	納戸	ナン なんど	*1612,2020,2040,2168* a wardrobe; closet *The second kanji takes a* kun-yomi.	**1356**
匹 2171	匹敵	ヒツ ひってき	a match for; equal to	**1695**
凸 2172	凸面鏡	トツ とつめん きょう	convex lens	**34**
凹 2173	凹面鏡	オウ おうめん きょう	concave lens	**33**
繭糸 2174	繭糸	ケン シ けんし	cocoon thread	**1880** **1333**
踏 2175	踏破	トウ とうは	traveling on foot	**1287**
隆 2176	隆起	リュウ りゅうき	protrusion; projection	**1561**
涼 2177	清涼剤	リョウ せいりょう ざい	a refrigerant	**313**
曇 2178	曇天	ドン どんてん	cloudy skies	**424**

暁 2179	暁天	ギョウ ぎょうてん	morning skies	1201
嫡 2180	廃嫡	チャク はいちゃく	*159* disinherit	440
遵 2181	遵法	ジュン じゅんぽう	law-abiding	2031
潜 伏 2182	潜伏する	セン フク せんぷく	hiding out	844 962
艶 2183	艶聞	エン えんぶん	a love affair	1755
褒 2184	過褒	ホウ かほう	excessive praise	998
舟 2185	舟艇	シュウ しゅうてい	watercraft	1868
妄 2186	妄言	ボウ ぼうげん	*1952* careless, wild remarks	487
戻 2187	返戻する	レイ へんれい	return; giving back	1081

屯 2188	駐屯する	トン ちゅうとん	to be stationed (somewhere)	2033
釣 2189	釣艇	チョウ ちょうてい	fishing boat	273
匿 2190	隠匿	トク いんとく	concealment	1692
緑 2191	新緑	リョク しんりょく	*297* fresh verdure	1371
富 2192	富貴	フウ ふうき	*747* wealth and prestige	193
功 2193	功徳	ク くどく	*115* work of charity	863
逝 2194	逝去	セイ せいきょ	passing away; death	1132
吟 2195	詩吟	ギン しぎん	reciting (Chinese) poems	1589

The following three frames contains readings of kanji related to old weights and measures which are no longer used but still judged to be of historical importance.

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	References	Meaning	
石	2196	一石	コク いっこく	*1732, 2018*	one *koku* (of rice)	**113**
勺	2197	一勺	シャク いっしゃく		one *shaku* (about .038 pint)	**68**
斤	2198	一斤	キン いっきん		one *kin* (about 1.3 lbs.)	**1125**
刃	2199	自刃	ジン じじん		death by one's own sword	**84**
紅	2200	真紅	ク しんく	*118*	crimson	**1355**
雪	2201	積雪	セツ せきせつ		piled-up snow	**1143**
仕	2202	給仕	ジ きゅうじ	*141*	office boy; page boy	**960**
事	2203	好事家	ズ こうずか	*1107*	dilettante *The final kanji takes a* kun-yomi.	**1156**
質	2204	言質	チ げんち	*1037, 1904*	pledge; commitment	**1137**

Kanji	No.	Compound	Reading	References	Meaning	
読	2205	句読点	トウ くとうてん	*1105, 1833*	punctuation marks	**348**
臣	2206	臣下	シン しんか	*1593*	a retainer; subject	**848**
従	2207	従容	ショウ しょうよう	*368, 2091*	tranquility; composure	**877**
濯	2208	洗濯	タク せんたく		laundry; washing	**577**
乃	2209	一乃至十	ナイ いちないしじゅう	*(36)*	from 1 to 10	**686**
朴	2210	純朴	ボク じゅんぼく		rustic simplicity	**207**
拙	2211	拙劣	セツ せつれつ		clumsiness; ineptitude	**769**
茂	2212	繁茂	モ はんも		luxuriant growth (trees, etc.)	**360**
隠	2213	楽隠居	イン らくいんきょ		an easy life of retirement	**1313**

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Meaning	Frame
衷 2214	衷心	チュウ ちゅうしん		one's innermost feelings	1891
嚇 2215	威嚇	カク いかく		intimidation; menace	2026
丹 2216	丹誠	タン たんせい		sincerity; purity of heart	2038
庶 2217	庶民	ショ しょみん		the common people	1191
爵 2218	男爵	シャク だんしゃく		a baron	1463
庸 2219	中庸	ヨウ ちゅうよう		golden mean; happy medium	1182

We may conclude with a number of supplementary readings used for rather common Buddhist terms. Buddhism has traditionally preserved its own distinct readings for many of the kanji (see Frame 2131). These frames should give you some idea of just how different they can be.

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Meaning	Frame
上 2220	上人	ショウ しょうにん	*1657*	a saint	49

Kanji	Compound	Reading		Meaning	Frame
馬 2221	絵馬	マ えま	*1840*	a plaque on which petitions are inscribed and displayed.	1978
庫 2222	庫裏	ク くり	*1043*	temple dining room or living quarters	589
益 2223	御利益	ヤク ごりやく	*1641*	benefit of having one's prayers to the Buddha answered	1881
勤 2224	勤行	ゴン ごんぎょう	*412*	Buddhist religious service	1577
殺 2225	殺生戒	セツ せっしょうかい	*1609,2116*	the injunction against taking life	1493
依 2226	帰依	エ きえ	*1627*	conversion (religious)	971
煩 2227	煩悩	ボン ぼんのう	*2143*	worldly passions	163
業 2228	宿業	ゴウ しゅくごう	*1026*	accumulated karma	1792
鹿 2229	鹿野苑	ロク ろくやおん		Deer Park (legendary site of the Buddha's first sermon)	1999

華厳経 2230		ケ ゴン キョウ	*1151* *1787* *720*	**1581** **1936** **1360**
	華厳経	けごん ぎょう	The *Avatamsaka Sūtra*, a Buddhist text treasured in particular by the Kegon (Hua-yen) sect.	
解 2231		ゲ	*1572*	**1814**
	解脱	げだつ	liberation; emancipation	
回 2232		エ	*1087*	**586**
	回心	えしん	turning one's heart away from self to the Buddha	
尼 2233		ニ		**1054**
	尼僧	にそう	Buddhist nun	
修行 2234		シュ ギョウ	*1768* *974,1614,2238*	**1722** **873**
	修行	しゅぎょう	ascetic exercises	
南阿陀 2235		ナ ア ダ	*1842*	**1613** **1295**
	南無阿弥陀仏	なむあみだぶつ	"Refuge in the Name of the Buddha" (a chant popular in Pure Land Buddhism)	
和尚 2236		オ ショウ	*12*	**897** **184**
	和尚	おしょう	title of respect for a monk	

如 2237		ニョ	*1845*	**100**
	如来	にょらい	the Tathāgata (Buddha)	
行脚 2238		アン ギャ	*874,1614,2234* *429*	**873** **1396**
	行脚	あんぎゃ	a religious pilgrimage	
衆 2239		シュ	*1749*	**1857**
	衆生	しゅじょう	all sentient beings	
鉢 2240		ハツ		**271**
	衣鉢	えはつ	transmission of the robe and bowl, symbolizing the passing on of tradition from master to successor	
法 2241		ホツ	*1106,1850,2134*	**751**
	法身	ほっしん	a Dharma-body	
摂 2242		セツ		**1739**
	摂取	せっしゅ	"taking in"; protection by a buddha or bodhisattva on one's way to salvation	
弘 2243		コウ		**1234**
	弘法大師	こうぼうだいし	posthumous title of Kūkai, founder of Japanese Shingon Buddhism	

Part Two

JAPANESE READINGS

Chapter 11

A Mnemonics for the Japanese Readings

As explained in the Introduction, the *kun-yomi* or Japanese readings of the kanji differ considerably from the *on-yomi* treated in the last ten chapters. *Kun-yomi* generally stand on their own as phonetic units and not as components of compounds, are often inflected with a *hiragana* ending, contain far fewer homonyms than the Chinese readings, and admit of no "signal primitives" or any comparable device for associating form with pronunciation. If anything, the Japanese readings of the characters present us with a problem much like that we faced in learning to write them, at least in these two respects: (1) they have no relationship to Western languages; and yet (2) they can be broken up into component or "primitive" parts. What I would like to do in this concluding chapter is outline a method for taking advantage of the second characteristic to weaken the force of the first. I do not anticipate that what is written here will come as a complete surprise to anyone who has already struggled with the radical "otherness" of Japanese vocabulary and toyed around with memory-tricks of one sort or another. What I hope it *will* do is help you think more systematically about your mnemonic devices.

Were Japanese words transcribed phonetically after the manner of Western alphabets, it would be impossible—or at least far more trouble than it is worth—to assign meanings to each of the individual sounds. But since Japanese divides words phonetically according to syllables, such assignation is comparatively simple. Most of the monosyllabic sounds that make up the syllabary are themselves already Japanese words; and those that remain can choose a meaning from the full range of available Chinese readings studied in the previous chapters. The main problem is to fix *one meaning to one syllable*. Once that is done, virtually any Japanese word can be broken up into "primitive phonemes" much the same way as the kanji were broken up into their primitive elements in Vol. I.

The presence of variant *hiragana* inflections need not complicate the procedure. The forms and functions of these inflections can be left to grammatical studies. For the purposes of this chapter it is enough to focus on the *root-words* to which they are appended. For example, when 語 is used in a Chinese compound, there are no inflections; but when the Japanese reading 語る(かたる) is used, we can generate forms like 語った and 語れば. The root-word かた remains unchanged. Should it happen that the root-word undergoes significant change or is too short or confusing on its own, you can simply learn the "dictionary form" of the word as a whole. The main thing is

to find a natural, comfortable way of linking a new word to its meaning (namely, its foreign equivalent) without allowing the inflections to interfere.

When it happens that a single kanji has several root-word readings, each reading will have to be learned independently as belonging to that kanji. In fact, most of the work of linking Japanese words to kanji has already been taken care of by the key-words you learned in Vol. I, because the vast majority of the Japanese readings will bear a direct, logical relationship to the meaning of the key-word assigned there. Once a Japanese word has become "second nature" and you no longer need to mediate its meaning with a foreign word, the meaning-writing associations established with foreign key-words will adjust themselves as a matter of course.

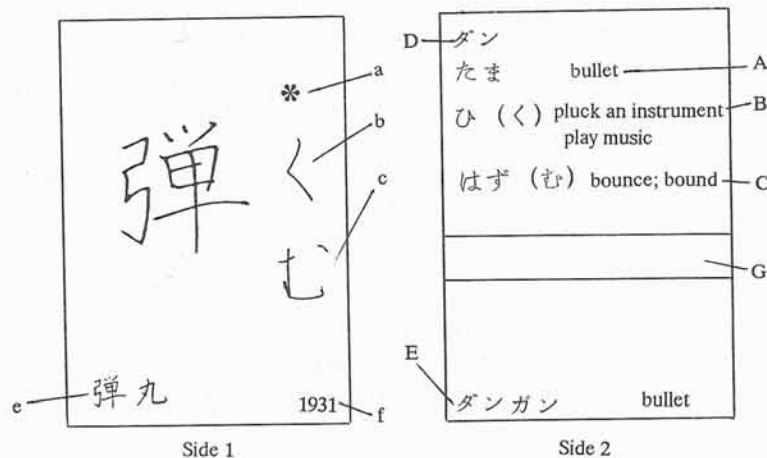
There is, however, one complication which—if it is any consolation—is as much a headache and a fascination to the Japanese as it will be to you. A good number of *kun-yomi* can be written with more than one kanji, with a slight change in meaning. Though writers frequently extend this principle *ad libidum*, there are a restricted number of kanji in which it is allowed in the "general-use" list.

Let me give an example, admittedly an extreme one, to make the point. The Japanese word とる uses at least 9 characters to capture its variety of nuances, 5 of them (marked here with a *) belonging to the general-use list, and most of them having other Japanese readings as well. By appending the inflection る to any of the kanji below, the reading とる is possible, but with a different connotation each time:

	摂	to take in; absorb; take the place of
	獲	to catch (fish or game);
	穫	to harvest (a crop from the fields)
*	採	to pluck (as fruit from a tree)
*	撮	to take (photos)
*	執	to take control of; manage
*	取	to take and hold on to (not throwing away)
	盗	to take (what belongs to another); steal
*	捕	to take hold of firmly; grasp

Distinguishing these various uses of the word とる is not something to be learned in the abstract by rote at this early stage. If you wish to study it later, there are dictionaries enough to supply you with the necessary information. For now it is best to wait for these distinctions to appear in your reading, as they eventually will.

Preparing Flash-Cards

If you wish to continue using the flash-cards you made for drilling the kanji in Vol. I, a procedure I highly recommend, it will help to know a bit more about how the relevant Indexes are laid out and to give some thought to the most efficient way of using the remaining space on your cards. Let us begin with a sample design completely filled in:

A/a . . . The asterisk (*) on *Side 1* indicates that the kanji has a Japanese reading that does not require any inflection. In this case it is the word たま meaning *bullet*.

B/b . . . The く on *Side 1* indicates a root-word to which the inflection く is added. The complete word is ひく and means *to play a stringed instrument*.

C/c . . . Similarly, the む indicates the inflection of the word はずむ which means *to rebound* or *bounce*.

D . . . . The *katakana* at the top of *Side 2* indicates the *on-yomi* of the kanji.

E/e . . . The compound (or compounds) at the bottom illustrates the *on-yomi*.

f . . . . The number on the bottom right of *Side 1* indicates the frame number of Vol. 1 in which the writing of the character was explained.

G.... A memo can also be included between the double lines on *Side 2* (see Chapter 5 of Vol. I).

To fill out a card or group of cards, follow these steps:

1. Go to Index 5 and look up the entry corresponding to the number *f.* Inscribe the *kun-yomi* indicated there at location *a–c* on *Side 1* of your card. If there is some particular reason for learning the meaning(s) of the *kun-yomi* at this time, consult a dictionary before filling in areas *A-C* on *Side 2.* Otherwise, leave those areas blank until the word turns up and you need to learn it.
2. In the same entry, you will find a number corresponding to the first appearance of an *on-yomi* for the kanji in question. Look it up and fill in areas *D, E, and e.*
3. If there is an internal cross-reference number in the frame, check it for additional Chinese readings and add them in the same way.

These 3 steps represent the *fastest* way to fill in your cards, but leave you with the problem of how to review. Merely by looking at *Side 1* you cannot know which *kun-yomi* you need to drill and which can be passed over for the time being. If you proceed in this fashion, you will have to include some small mark on *Side 1* alongside each *kun-yomi* you wish to learn or review. Alternatively you can follow these 4 steps to enter new words as you meet them:

1. Look up the Japanese word in Index 4. (If it is not there, the word has not been assigned characters in the "general-use list.")
2. Pull out the corresponding flash-card and add the new *kun-yomi* and all the *on-yomi* and exemplary compounds (if you have not already done so).
3. Consult a dictionary to confirm the meaning of the new *kun-yomi* and fill it in appropriately.
4. Set the card aside for drill, together with any other cards whose contents have been completely filled in. To facilitate adding more *kun-yomi* later, you will find it helpful to keep the cards separated in groups from 1-100, 101-200, etc. as we did in Vol. I.

After you have acquired a sizeable number of cards for drill, you will have to set up for yourself a routine for drilling (1) from meaning to writing, (2) from exemplary compound to *on-yomi,* and (3) from inflected kanji to *kun-yomi.* If you worked your way faithfully through Vol. I, you may feel that there is no longer any need for drill (1). In this case I recommend that you drill the writing directly from the *hiragana kun-yomi* on *Side 2.*

The Primitive Phonemes

Unlike the primitive elements of Vol. I and the signal primitives of this book, the primitive phonemes presented in the present section are not intended for use *as far as possible* but only *as far as necessary.* They have been designed as a crutch to help you with words that cause you difficulty. This means that you should not apply them retroactively to words you already know, nor should you use them to learn masses of new vocabulary isolated from the context of your reading or conversation. The "Syllabary of Primitive Phonemes" displayed below should not be slavishly memorized but only consulted when needed. Once you have studied the examples that follow and experimented with the method on your own, you should be able to determine how best to make use of it or to alter it for your own purposes.

What you *must* take a moment out to memorize before going any further is the 11-syllable "a-b-c" that will enable you to find your way around Japanese dictionaries and word-lists arranged in dictionary-order like those of this chapter and the Indexes. Carry it around with you on a slip of paper and run it through your mind again and again if you must, but do not let another day go by without learning it:

あ・か・さ・た・な・は・ま・や・ら・わ・ん

The lists below use a combination of *on-yomi* and *kun-yomi*, indicated in the pronunciation column by *katakana* and *hiragana* respectively. These are followed by the voiced or "muddied" sounds (see Frame 1889), lengthened syllables, and finally diphthongs.

PRIMARY PHONEMES

亜	ア	sub-; below
井	い	a well
卯	う	hare; rabbit
江	え	stream; rivulet
尾	お	a tail
蚊	か	mosquito

木	き	tree
繰	く（る）	to spin; reel up
毛	け	hair; fur
子	こ	child
刺	さ（す）	to prick; stab
死	し（ぬ）	to die
巣	す	a nest
瀬	せ	shoals; torrent
染	そ（める）	to dye; stain
他	タ	another (person)
千	ち	1,000
津	つ	a harbor
手	て	a hand
戸	と	a door
菜	な	vegetables
荷	に	luggage; bags
縫	ぬ（う）	to sew
根	ね	roots
野	の	field; plains
歯	は	tooth
火	ひ	a fire

吹	ふ（く）	to blow
減	へ（る）	to dwindle; shrink
帆	ほ	a sail
間	ま	a room
実	み	fruit; nut; berry
蒸	む（す）	to steam
目	め	eye
喪	も	mourning
矢	や	arrow
湯	ゆ	hot water
酔	よ（う）	to get drunk
裸	ラ	nude
痢	り	diarrhea
留	ル	stopover; abroad
礼	レ（イ）	a bow; curtsey
呂	ロ	backbone
輪	わ	a wheel
天	（テ）ン	heavens

VOICED PHONEMES

画	ガ	painting

犠	ギ	animal sacrifice
具	グ	tool
下	ゲ	downwards
碁	ゴ	checkers
座	ザ	a seat
路	じ	a path
図	ズ	a map
是	ゼ	adjusted
象	ゾ（ウ）	elephant
抱	だ（く）	to embrace
出	で（る）	to leave; depart
退	ど（ける）	to remove; set aside
場	ば	a place; spot
鼻	ビ	a nose
打	ぶ（つ）	to beat; slap
辺	べ	vicinity; neighborhood
簿	ボ	notebook

LONG VOWELS

多	おお（い）	many
凍	こお（る）	to freeze

背	せい	height; stature
通	とお（る）	to pass through
設	もう（ける）	to set up; establish
夕	ゆう	night
英国	エイ（コク）	England
空港	クウ（コウ）	airport
警察	ケイ（サツ）	policeman
枢軸	スウ（ジク）	axle
奏する	ソウ（する）	perform music
交通	（コウ）ツウ	traffic
呈する	テイ（する）	make a present of
丁寧	（テイ）ネイ	courtesy
脳	ノウ	brain
封じる	フウ（じる）	seal a letter
紙幣	（シ）ヘイ	paper money
奉ずる	ホウ（ずる）	to dedicate
命じる	メイ（じる）	give commands to
要する	ヨウ（する）	to need
奴隷	（ド）レイ	a slave
老人	ロウ（ジン）	old man
神宮	（ジン）グウ	Shinto Shrine

芸者	ゲイ（シャ）	geisha
号	ゴウ	nickname
税金	ゼイ（キン）	taxes
冷蔵庫	（レイ）ゾウ（コ）	refrigerator
泥土	デイ（ド）	mud
堂	ドウ	public hall
米国	ベイ（コク）	U. S. A.
帽子	ボウ（シ）	hat; cap

DIPHTHONGS

巨人	キョ（ジン）	giant
写真	シャ（シン）	photograph
洋酒	（ヨウ）シュ	booze
署名	ショ（メイ）	a signature
茶	チャ	tea
著者	チョ（シャ）	author
虜囚	リョ（シュウ）	captive
漁業	ギョ（ギョウ）	fishing
秒	ビョウ	second (of time)
邪	ジャ	malice; evil
儒学者	ジュ（ガクシャ）	Confucian scholar

徐行	ジョ（コウ）	to slow down
急	キュウ	steep
東京	（トウ）キョウ	Tokyo
修道院	シュウ（ドウイン）	monastery
称する	ショウ（する）	to tag; name
駐車場	チュウ（シャジョウ）	parking lot
白鳥	（ハク）チョウ	swan
牛乳	（ギュウ）ニュウ	milk
尿	ニョウ	urine
評する	ヒョウ（する）	criticize
妙	ミョウ	exquisite
竜	リュウ	dragon
寮	リョウ	dormitory
人形	（ニン）ギョウ	puppet
十	ジュウ	ten
嬢	ジョウ	young girl

Before passing on to examples of how the "Syllabary of Primitive Phonemes" can serve as a mnemonics, there are a couple of points worth noting carefully as you look over the list.

To begin with, you will note 3 cases in which there was no character-reading corresponding to a monosyllabic sound. To compensate for this, kanji with dipthongs were chosen and the additional syllable repressed (and set in parentheses).

Secondly, not all possible diphthongs have been included. You may sup-

plement the list or simply break the diphthong up into its composite parts. (For instance, the phoneme りゅ may be reduced to the syllables り and ゆ.)

Finally you should note that in cases where a compound was used to represent a phoneme, the meaning derives from the entire compound rather than from any of its parts. In some cases this means learning a new word, but never a useless one.

The Mnemonics at Work

The method of memorization based on the Syllabary of Primitive Phonemes consists in relating the conglomerate of meanings of the syllabary to the English meaning of the word in the same way that conglomerates of primitive elements were related to English key-words in Vol. I. Without repeating what was said there, a few illustrative examples should make the point.

Begin with the examples given on the flash-card on p. 297:

弾 = **bullet** = たま

The relationship indicated by the first "=" sign was established in Vol. I. What remains is to replace the English key-word with a Japanese word. Begin with the *specific connotation* of the English word, which we shall take to be "a **bullet** fired from a gun." Next we consult the Syllabary of Primitive Phonemes, where we discover that た means "another (person)" and ま means "room." Finally, we relate the elements imaginatively: Picture yourself sitting in bed, pistol in hand, shooting **bullets** through the wall and into the next *room* where *another person* is busily scurrying about collecting the lead and melting it down into new **bullets** which he then returns to you so you can carry on. If you can see the wall riddled with holes, through which you can see that *other person* in the next *room*, the picture should be complete. Of course, you may have to learn the meaning of the word ま, but that would be necessary in any case.

Let us consider another new word:

墓 = **grave** = はか

First picture a specific **grave** that you know. The primitive phonemes we have to work with are は (tooth) and か (mosquito). Now exhume the contents of the *grave* in memory, turn back the lid on the coffin, and discover a smiling corpse, completely intact except for the fact that it has *mosquitoes* buzzing about in the hollow in its mouth where the *teeth* used to be. (Or, alternatively, you might picture the corpse of a giant *mosquito* smiling through its large, white *teeth*.)

Here is yet another two-syllable word:

絹 = **silk** = きぬ

The primitive phonemes き and ぬ give us the meanings *tree* and *sewing*. Picture yourself *sewing* a kimono for the Statue of Liberty by using a *tree* trunk for a needle and **silk** thread the thickness of a lumberjack's rope.

The same procedure can be applied to inflected words like this one:

加わる = **to add** = くわわる

The component phonemes く and わ yield the meanings *spinning* and *wheel*. The word in question may be taken in its transitive or intransitive, active or passive form, which is determined in any case by the *hiragana* inflection. Let the special connotation be the **addition** of numbers inside one's head with a gigantic set of cogged *wheels* outfitted with levers and catches and *spinning* at high speed to calculate the fact that 2 + 2 = 1.

And another inflected word:

滅ぼす = **to destroy** = ほろぼす

Paint yourself a picture in your mind's eye as vivid as the phantom ship in Coleridge's "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner." See the ghosts and demons and goblins flying *kites* stretched with human skin and tailed with *backbones*, fluttering gently in the breeze—a portrait of **destruction**.

Still within the compass of the key-words of Vol. I, notice how the same word can have two meanings—and 2 kanji—and hence require different stories built up of the same primitive phonemes;

塩 = **salt** = しお

潮 = **tide** = しお

The common phonemes are し (*die*) and お (*tail*). Had we to proceed from the word to the meaning we would be in trouble; but since we are learning the readings of the kanji, the duplication does not pose any great problem. In the first case, you may picture **salt** in its function as a ritual purifier in a sumō bout in which one of the wrestlers has been done in: the surviving wrestler sprinkles the *tail* of a horse with a *salt*-shaker and then has the horse wave its rear parts over the *dead* wrestler. . . And for the second, picture a morning **tide** of *tails* washing ashore, a *death*-omen to the surrounding inhabitants.

Lastly, we need to see how an entry in the Syllabary of Primitive Phonemes may also be used by itself to represent a word composed of only that sound. For example:

張る = **to lengthen** = はる

は, we recall from an earlier example, means *tooth*. Imagine that you, like beavers and rats and squirrels, have *teeth* that grow beyond the size of your mouth so that you must constantly be gnawing at something to keep them short. And so you chew away at your desk, your bed, the living room furniture, and most of your house, until one bright morning you discover the cause: you had been using a special toothpaste called **lengthen** which you mistakenly supposed was intended to give your teeth a "longer life."

We may conclude this introduction to the use of the Syllabary of Primary Phonemes with a drill of 6 *kun-yomi*. You should have no trouble in any of them if you take your time.

鬼 = **devil** = おに

浮く = **to float** = うく

乏しい = **destitute** = とぼしい

株 = **stocks** = かぶ

粘る = **to be sticky** = ねばる

好む = **to be fond of** = このむ

So far all the meanings were consistent with the key-words learned in Vol. I. If this is not the case—or, as happens more often, if the meaning shifts to a related meaning—you should not bother adding a second key-word to that already learned. It was enough that a single English key-word helped you remember how to write the kanji. From here on in, you will have to do what the Japanese themselves do to broaden their knowledge of a given kanji: read as much as you can, look up everything you do not understand, and use what you look up as often as you can.

You may be wondering whether these new primitive meanings and their stories will not confuse what you already learned in Vol. I. Not to worry. For one thing, most of the meanings assigned to the primitive phonemes did not appear in the first book. For another, the mnemonics described in this chapter is a deliberately short-lived device that is soon let go of once you have begun to use the word in question and associate it with the object, activity, or quality in your experience that it speaks to. The stories learned in the earlier book, however, will last at least until you have become comfortable with the Chinese and Japanese pronunciations of those kanji and begun to compose with them in Japanese. An example may help.

Let us say you meet the word for "halo," whose Japanese pronunciation and kanji are both new to you and both of which you are determined to learn. The following scheme illustrates the two steps you must go through:

暈	日 = *sun*		かさ	か = *mosquito*	
	軍 = *army*			さ = *to stab*	

All of this you can figure out by consulting a dictionary and applying what you learned in Vol. I and in this chapter. The association between the English word "halo" and the Japanese word かさ is supplied at first by the primitive phonemes but later, as you begin to use the word, by the place the word has in your thinking and speech. Because you will find yourself writing the kanji rather infrequently, the story you make to relate *sun* and *army* to its writing can be expected to last much, much longer.

There is one more reason why the meanings of the primitive phonemes and the primitive elements are not likely to cause you confusion, and this brings us to the final step in our mnemonics for the Japanese readings. As mentioned in passing, not only the Syllabary of Primary Phonemes but *any* Japanese word can be used as a sound-and-meaning unit to learn other words. In fact, the more words you learn, the easier it becomes to dispense with the short syllables used in the earlier examples.

Let us say you have already learned the word へり (縁) which means the **hem, frill,** or **border** of a garment. And let us suppose also that you learned the word by playing with the phonemes for *shrinking* (へ) and *diarrhea* (り). We will further assume that you know the word くだる(下る), meaning *to lower*, which you first memorized by combining the phonemes for *spinning* (く) and *embracing* (だ).

Now when you meet the frightening word へりくだる(謙る), there is no need to break it up into 4 syllables since you already have two parts, *hem* and *lowering* which are most convenient for remembering the meaning of the word: **to humble oneself.**

There is of course always the possibility that you will want to learn a word via these larger phonemes even though you were not previously acquainted with them. Take the word ひざまづく(跪く), meaning **kneel down.** Even though you know that ま means *room* and つく means *attached to*, the syllable ひざ is new. You look it up to discover that it means *lap*. The etymological connection is too tempting to pass over, so you learn the new phoneme ひざ together with the original word rather than break it up into its component parts. This procedure is one you will no doubt find yourself using more and more as your vocabulary increases and you develop a greater appetite for new words.

To exercise the principles explained in the last few paragraphs, try your hand at the following five words before reading any further:

盲 = **blindness** = めくら

沈む = **to sink** = しずむ

蓄える = **to store up** = たくわえる

鉛 = **lead (the metal)** = なまり

唆かす = **to tempt** = そそのかす

Though these are not the only possibilities, you might have used the following new words to learn those just treated:

倉 = **storehouse** = くら

桑 = **mulberry bush** = くわ

生 = **raw** = なま

園 = **garden** = その

Concluding Remarks

With that, the mnemonics for the *kun-yomi* is complete and only remains to be perfected in the practice. But perhaps you are still pestered by the thought: Why not present the whole range of Japanese readings, building up from simple elements to the more complex, in the same way the writing of the kanji was taught in Vol. I?

Lay the thought to rest once and for all. For one thing, by the time you have reached this page, you will already have at least 2,000 words in tow. To force those words back into a systematic relearning for the sake of another few thousand words seems highly inefficient. A second and more convincing reason is that the habit of isolating vocabulary from the rest of language simply in order to learn new words is a bad one to get into with any language, whether native or acquired. Learning to *write* the kanji presented a special problem that required a special solution: sticking our nose so close to the written form that virtually everything else was lost from view. Learning to *pronounce* the kanji requires another approach, more like keeping a firm finger on systematic study methods while still being able to look up and see the total picture. There is much to be gained by a methodical approach like that outlined in these pages. But when all is said and done, fluent reading and composition is a matter of alert and sustained devotion to the language.

INDEXES

INDEX 1:

The Signal Primitives

The following list contains all the signal primitives used in this book, arranged first according to the number of strokes and then in order of appearance. The numbers refer to the frames in which a given primitive figures. As explained in the text, these primitives do not necessarily coincide with the primitive elements treated in Vol. I.

2

3

4

5

INDEX 2:
The Kanji

The following list contains all the kanji treated in Vol. I, arranged according to number of strokes and primitive elements. The number following the kanji refer to the first frame in which that character appears in the present book.

9

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14

15

16

17

18

19

20

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22

23

INDEX 3:
Chinese Readings

This index includes all the Chinese readings treated in this book, arranged in standard dictionary order, and the numbers of each frame in which that reading is treated.

【き】

【く】

〖す〗

〖せ〗

INDEX 4:

Japanese Readings

This index includes only the Japanese readings established as standard for the "General-Use Kanji." Characters treated in this book and Vol. I which fall outside that list are listed only with their most common readings. The numbers refer to frames in the present book.

〖て〗

〖と〗

〖な〗

〖ひ〗

〖ふ〗

INDEX 5:

Cross-Reference List

The purpose of this final Index is to facilitate cross-reference between Vol. I and Vol. II. The Index is laid out in the order in which the kanji appeared in Vol. I (regular type), followed by the number of the first frame in which that character appears in the present book (italics). The kanji—with its Japanese inflection where applicable—and readings are set to the right.

371	*1127*	歩む	あゆむ
		歩く	あるく
375	*1739*	企てる	くわだてる
379	*1204*	正しい	ただしい
		正す	ただす
		正	まさ
381	*1050*	政	まつりごと
382	*360*	定か	さだか
		定まる	さだまる
		定める	さだめる
384	*1757*	走る	はしる
385	*684*	超える	こえる
		超す	こす
386	*1954*	赴く	おもむく
387	*1973*	越える	こえる
		越す	こす
390	*1486*	堤	つつみ
391	*406*	建つ	たつ
		建てる	たてる
392	*1596*	延ばす	のばす
		延びる	のびる
		延べる	のべる
394	*1634*	礎	いしずえ
395	*2139*	婿	むこ
396	*23*	衣	ころも
397	*740*	裁く	さばく
		裁つ	たつ
398	*262*	装う	よそおう
399	*1936*	裏	うら
400	*388*	壊す	こわす
		壊れる	こわれる
401	*1095*	哀れ	あわれ
		哀れむ	あわれむ
402	*56*	遠い	とおい
403	*277*	猿	さる
404	*1692*	初	うい
		初	はつ
		初める	そめる
		初め	はじめ
		初めて	はじめて
405	*818*	布	ぬの
406	*343*	帆	ほ
407	*746*	幅	はば
410	*597*	幌	ほろ

411	*2141*	錦	にしき
412	*848*	市	いち
413	*849*	姉	あね
415	*456*	帯	おび
		帯びる	おびる
416	*457*	滞	とどこおる
417	*1152*	刺さる	ささる
		刺す	さす
420	*1005*	転がす	ころがす
		転がる	ころがる
		転げる	ころげる
		転ぶ	ころぶ
422	*1545*	雨	あま
		雨	あめ
423	*1843*	雲	くも
424	*2178*	曇る	くもる
425	*1896*	雷	かみなり
426	*265*	霜	しも
427	*1803*	冬	ふゆ
428	*54*	天	あま
		天	あめ
429	*293*	橋	はし
431	*1553*	立つ	たつ
		立てる	たてる
432	*2125*	泣く	なく
434	*1277*	競う	きそう
		競る	せる
436	*1571*	童	わらべ
437	*598*	瞳	ひとみ
438	*1875*	鐘	かね
439	*1010*	商う	あきなう
442	*161*	滴	しずく
		滴る	したたる
443	*158*	敵	かたき
444	*599*	匕	さじ
445	*549*	北	きた
446	*1860*	背	せ
		背	せい
		背く	そむく
		背ける	そむける
447	*21*	比べる	くらべる
449	*378*	皆	みな
450	*1647*	混ざる	まざる
		混じる	まじる

451	*1212*	渇く	かわく
455	*287*	旨	むね
456	*289*	脂	あぶら
458	*1031*	毎	ごと
460	*1305*	梅	うめ
461	*1101*	海	うみ
463	*1155*	乾かす	かわかす
		乾く	かわく
464	*712*	腹	はら
466	*1697*	欠く	かく
		欠ける	かける
467	*2130*	吹く	ふく
468	*1844*	炊く	たく
469	*108*	歌	うた
		歌う	うたう
470	*2064*	軟らか	やわらか
		軟らかい	やわらかい
471	*666*	次	つぎ
		次ぐ	つぐ
472	*601*	茨	いばら
474	*667*	姿	すがた
475	*669*	諮る	はかる
477	*163*	培う	つちかう
479	*1022*	音	おと
		音	ね
480	*1301*	暗い	くらい
483	*433*	鏡	かがみ
484	*432*	境	さかい
485	*1182*	亡い	ない
488	*418*	荒い	あらい
		荒す	あらす
		荒れる	あれる
489	*1183*	望む	のぞむ
490	*1316*	方	かた
491	*1312*	妨げる	さまたげる
493	*1317*	芳しい	かんばしい
495	*1318*	訪れる	おとずれる
		訪ねる	たずねる
496	*508*	放す	はなす
		放つ	はなつ
		放れる	はなれる
497	*1319*	激しい	はげしい
498	*1395*	脱ぐ	ぬぐ

499	*1058*	説く	とく
500	*1394*	鋭い	するどい
501	*48*	曽て	かつて
502	*1191*	増す	ます
		増やす	ふやす
		増える	ふえる
503	*1193*	贈る	おくる
504	*937*	東	ひがし
505	*1960*	棟	むな
		棟	むね
506	*1327*	凍る	こおる
		凍える	こごえる
509	*1676*	染み	しみ
		染みる	しみる
		染まる	そまる
		染める	そめる
510	*441*	燃える	もえる
		燃す	もす
		燃やす	もやす
514	*602*	栃	とち
516	*1288*	池	いけ
517	*2022*	虫	むし
518	*1928*	蛍	ほたる
519		蛇	へび
520	*603*	虹	にじ
522	*1553*	独り	ひとり
523	*1668*	蚕	かいこ
524	*1070*	風	かざ
		風	かぜ
525	*24*	己	おのれ
526	*1228*	起きる	おきる
		起こる	おこる
		起こす	おこす
528	*1631*	改まる	あらたまる
		改める	あらためる
529	*1227*	記す	しるす
530	*95*	包	つつむ
533	*97*	泡	あわ
534	*1927*	亀	かめ
536	*1924*	竜	たつ
537	*604*	滝	たき
538	*1549*	豚	ぶた
540	*1881*	遂げる	とげる

729	*977*	乳	ちち
		乳	ち
730	*1867*	浮かぶ	うかぶ
		浮かべる	うかべる
		浮かれる	うかれる
		浮く	うく
733	*242*	採る	とる
734	*243*	菜	な
735	*364*	受かる	うかる
		受ける	うける
736	*365*	授かる	さずかる
		授ける	さずける
738	*2118*	払う	はらう
739	*830*	広い	ひろい
		広がる	ひろがる
		広げる	ひろげる
		広まる	ひろまる
		広める	ひろめる
743	*1918*	雄	お
		雄	おす
745	*1265*	怠る	おこたる
		怠ける	なまける
746	*1099*	治まる	おさまる
		治める	おさめる
		治す	なおす
		治る	なおる
747	*1268*	始まる	はじまる
		始める	はじめる
749	*307*	窓	まど
750	*1008*	去る	さる
752	*382*	会う	あう
753	*1947*	至る	いたる
754	*1025*	室	むろ
756	*1997*	致す	いたす
757	*1559*	互い	たがい
759	*1141*	育つ	そだつ
		育てる	そだてる
761	*917*	充てる	あてる
764	*15*	流す	ながす
		流れる	ながれる
766	*2023*	唆す	そそのかす
767	*571*	出る	でる
		出す	だす
768	*985*	山	やま
770	*1732*	岩	いわ
771	*1735*	炭	すみ
773	*610a*	峠	とうげ
774	*355*	崩れる	くずれる
		崩す	くずす
777	*611*	嵐	あらし
778	*612*	崎	さき
779	*1561*	入る	いる
		入れる	いれる
		入る	はいる
780	*612a*	込む	こむ
		込める	こめる
781	*945*	分かつ	わかつ
		分かる	わかる
		分かれる	わかれる
		分ける	わける
782	*1157*	貧しい	まずしい
784	*1015*	公	おおやけ
785	*1481*	松	まつ
788	*1491*	谷	たに
789	*1490*	浴びせる	あびせる
		浴びる	あびる
791	*479*	溶ける	とける
		溶く	とく
		溶かす	とかす
792	*1489*	欲しい	ほしい
		欲する	ほっする
794	*822*	鉛	なまり
795	*821*	沿う	そう
799	*983*	常	つね
		常	とこ
800	*1338*	裳	も
802	*1418*	皮	かわ
803	*18*	波	なみ
806	*1423*	破る	やぶる
		破れる	やぶれる
807	*1419*	被る	こうむる
808	*1114*	残す	のこす
		残る	のこる
810	*183*	殊	こと
811	*1323*	殖やす	ふやす
		殖える	ふえる
813	*770*	裂く	さく
		裂ける	さける

815	*1743*	死ぬ	しぬ
816	*1807*	葬る	ほうむる
817	*1585*	瞬く	またたく
818	*1834*	耳	みみ
819	*1466*	取る	とる
820	*1467*	趣	おもむき
821	*1468*	最も	もっとも
822	*1469*	撮る	とる
823	*2005*	恥	はじ
		恥らう	はじらう
		恥じる	はじる
		恥しい	はずかしい
827	*1590*	聴く	きく
828	*389*	懐かしむ	なつかしむ
		懐かしい	なつかしい
		懐ける	なつける
		懐く	なつく
		懐	ふところ
831	*1552*	買う	かう
832	*1322*	置く	おく
835	*1889*	濁す	にごす
		濁る	にごる
838	*824*	夫	おっと
842	*2137*	替える	かえる
		替わる	かわる
844	*2182*	潜む	ひそむ
		潜る	もぐる
845	*1061*	失う	うしなう
849	*613*	姫	ひめ
850	*490*	蔵	くら
852	*876*	賢い	かしこい
853	*875*	堅い	かたい
854	*1700*	臨む	のぞむ
857	*225*	拒む	こばむ
858	*567*	力	ちから
859	*950*	男	おとこ
861	*699*	募る	つのる
862	*1415*	劣る	おとる
864	*753*	勧める	すすめる
865	*193*	努める	つとめる
866	*2067*	励ます	はげます
		励む	はげむ
867	*25*	加える	くわえる
		加わる	くわわる
869	*789*	架かる	かかる
		架ける	かける
870	*614*	脇	わき
871	*305*	脅かす	おびやかす
		脅す	おどす
		脅かす	おどかす
873	*974*	行く	いく
		行う	おこなう
876	*1623*	得る	える
		得る	うる
877	*368*	従う	したがう
		従える	したがえる
879	*1034*	待つ	まつ
883	*1420*	彼	かれ
		彼の	かの
888	*329*	懲らしめる	こらしめる
		懲らす	こらす
		懲りる	こりる
890	*1384*	街	まち
893	*283*	稼ぐ	かせぐ
894	*461*	程	ほど
897	*12*	和む	なごむ
		和やか	なごやか
		和らぐ	やわらぐ
		和らげる	やわらげる
898	*1775*	移す	うつす
900	*482*	秋	あき
901	*483*	愁い	うれい
		愁える	うれえる
902	*1662*	私	わたくし
904	*998*	秘める	ひめる
906	*10*	利く	きく
907	*237*	梨	なし
909	*2128*	穂	ほ
910	*1908*	稲	いね
		稲	いな
911	*1714*	香り	かおり
		香る	かおる
		香	か
914	*1868*	秀でる	ひいでる
915	*1999*	透かす	すかす
		透く	すく
		透ける	すける
916	*1753*	誘う	さそう

919 *539* 米 こめ
920 *1248* 粉 こな
粉 こ
921 *1968* 粘る ねばる
922 *1888* 粒 つぶ
924 *1550* 迷う まよう
926 *495* 糧 かて
928 *1708* 奥 おく
929 *1663* 数 かず
数える かぞえる
932 *1907* 漆 うるし
933 *1451* 様 さま
934 *230* 求める もとめる
935 *232* 球 たま
936 *231* 救う すくう
937 *2036* 竹 たけ
938 *1783* 笑う わらう
笑む えむ
939 *615* 笠 かさ
940 *616* 笹 ささ
941 *1899* 筋 すじ
942 *617* 箱 はこ
943 *1103* 筆 ふで
944 *1166* 筒 つつ
945 *1439* 等しい ひとしい
947 *1651* 答え こたえ
答える こたえる
950 *1617* 築く きずく
951 *962* 人 ひと
953 *618* 但し ただし
954 *995* 住む すむ
住まう すまう
955 *1578* 位 くらい
956 *60* 仲 なか
957 *1084* 体 からだ
960 *141* 仕える つかえる
962 *2182* 伏せる ふせる
伏す ふす
963 *1136* 伝たう つたう
伝える つたえる
伝わる つたわる
964 *1083* 仏 ほとけ
965 *1574* 休まる やすまる
休む やすむ
休める やすめる
966 *1241* 仮 かり
972 *771* 例える たとえる
974 *407* 健やか すこやか
975 *268* 側 かわ
976 *1435* 侍 さむらい
978 *1321* 値 あたい
値 ね
979 *509* 倣う ならう
980 *527* 倒す たおす
倒れる たおれる
985 *1340* 償う つぐなう
987 *1664* 催す もよおす
989 *1306* 侮る あなどる
990 *909* 使う つかう
991 *865* 便り たより
993 *481* 優れる すぐれる
優しい やさしい
995 *492* 宿 やど
宿す やどす
宿る やどる
996 *1375* 傷 きず
傷める いためる
傷む いたむ
997 *16* 保つ たもつ
998 *2184* 褒める ほめる
1000 *69* 付く つく
付ける つける
1003 *902* 任す まかす
任せる まかせる
1005 *269* 代える かえる
代わる かわる
代 よ
代 しろ
1006 *271* 袋 ふくろ
1007 *270* 貸す かす
1008 *110* 化かす ばかす
化ける ばける
1009 *111* 花 はな
1011 *1756* 傾く かたむく
傾ける かたむける
1012 *106* 何 なに
何 なん
1013 *107* 荷 に

1015 *1314* 傍ら かたわら
1016 *43* 久しい ひさしい
1017 *619* 畝 うね
畝 せ
1019 *944* 内 うち
1021 *273* 柄 え
柄 がら
1023 *73* 腐らす くさらす
腐る くさる
腐れる くされる
1024 *574* 座る すわる
1026 *2154* 傘 かさ
1027 *620* 匁 もんめ
1029 *1784* 似る にる
1030 *929* 併せる あわせる
1031 *621* 瓦 かわら
1033 *2024* 宮 みや
1034 *1026* 営む いとなむ
1035 *486* 善い よい
1036 *1008* 年 とし
1037 *1830* 夜 よ
夜 よる
1039 *622* 塚 つか
1043 *392* 換える かえる
換わる かわる
1045 *1289* 施す ほどこす
1047 *1795* 遊ぶ あそぶ
1048 *975* 旅 たび
1050 *557* 物 もの
1051 *1137* 易しい やさしい
1052 *2060* 賜わる たまわる
1054 *2233* 尼 あま
1055 *545* 泥 どろ
1057 *714* 履く はく
1058 *1820* 屋 や
1059 *1873* 握る にぎる
1061 *303* 掘る ほる
1062 *623* 堀 ほり
1063 *1220* 居る いる
1064 *624* 据わる すわる
据える すえる
1067 *1886* 遅らす おくらす
遅れる おくれる
遅い おそい
1068 *1911* 漏る もる
漏れる もれる
漏らす もらす
1069 *1731* 刷る する
1071 *1898* 尽かす つかす
尽きる つきる
尽くす つくす
1072 *1062* 沢 さわ
1073 *1069* 訳 わけ
1075 *719* 昼 ひる
1076 *1837* 戸 と
1077 *1901* 肩 かた
1078 *1315* 房 ふさ
1079 *1660* 扇 おうぎ
1081 *2187* 戻す もどす
戻る もどる
1082 *1902* 涙 なみだ
1083 *520* 雇う やとう
1084 *521* 顧みる かえりみる
1086 *1744* 示す しめす
1089 *1279* 祝う いわう
1092 *941* 社 やしろ
1096 *359* 慰む なぐさむ
慰める なぐさめる
1099 *447* 襟 えり
1102 *532* 祭り まつり
祭る まつる
1104 *453* 擦る する
擦れる すれる
1105 *14* 由 よし
1107 *1346* 油 あぶら
1108 *1350* 袖 そで
1110 *625* 届く とどく
届ける とどける
1111 *2147* 笛 ふえ
1114 *1693* 押さえる おさえる
押す おす
1115 *626* 岬 みさき
1116 *1945* 挿す さす
1117 *144* 申す もうす
申 さる
1118 *146* 伸ばす のばす
伸びる のびる
1119 *145* 神 かみ

過ごす すごす
1294 *1238* 阪 さか
1296 *533* 際 きわ
1297 *256* 障る さわる
1302 *1309* 防ぐ ふせぐ
1308 *1792* 降る ふる
降りる おりる
降ろす おろす
1311 *1980* 隣 となり
隣る となる
1312 *1984* 隔たる へだたる
隔てる へだてる
1313 *2213* 隠す かくす
隠れる かくれる
1315 *2068* 陥る おちいる
陥れる おとしいれる
1316 *1805* 穴 あな
1317 *556* 空 そら
空ける あける
空く あく
空 から
1318 *1988* 控える ひかえる
1319 *1675* 突く つく
1320 *940* 究める きわめる
1323 *630* 窪 くぼ
1324 *694* 搾る しぼる
1325 *1453* 窯 かま
1326 *2049* 窮める きわめる
窮まる きわまる
1327 *1765* 探す さがす
探る さぐる
1328 *1796* 深い ふかい
深まる ふかまる
深める ふかめる
1329 *2127* 丘 おか
1330 *2025* 岳 たけ
1332 *1822* 浜 はま
1333 *2174* 糸 いと
1334 *934* 織る おる
1335 *487* 繕う つくろう
1336 *493* 縮まる ちぢまる
縮む ちぢむ
縮める ちぢめる
縮らす ちぢらす
縮れる ちぢれる
1338 *369* 縦 たて
1340 *463* 締まる しまる
締める しめる
1343 *1044* 練る ねる
1344 *966* 緒 お
1345 *1755* 続く つづく
続ける つづける
1346 *383* 紛らす まぎらす
紛らわしい まぎらわしい
紛らわす まぎらわす
紛れる まぎれる
1347 *919* 統べる すべる
1348 *675* 絞る しぼる
絞る しまる
絞める しめる
1350 *1355* 絡まる からまる
絡む からむ
1351 *880* 結う ゆう
結わえる ゆわえる
結ぶ むすぶ
1352 *1053* 終る おわる
終える おえる
1355 *118* 紅 べに
紅 くれない
1356 *1612* 納まる おさまる
納める おさめる
1357 *1310* 紡ぐ つむぐ
1358 *1247* 紛らす まぎらす
紛らわしい まぎらわしい
紛らわす まぎらわす
紛れる まぎれる
1360 *720* 経る へる
1363 *1770* 細か こまか
細かい こまかい
細い ほそい
細る ほそる
1367 *1871* 綿 わた
1368 *1802* 絹 きぬ
1369 *631* 繰る くる
1370 *1592* 継ぐ つぐ
1371 *297* 緑 みどり
1372 *1916* 縁 ふち
1373 *1186* 網 あみ

1375 *522* 紫 むらさき
1376 *1382* 縛る しばる
1377 *1848* 縄 なわ
1378 *1637* 幼い おさない
1379 *981* 後 のち・あと
後ろ うしろ
後れる おくれる
1381 *29* 幾 いく
1382 *301* 機 はた
1385 *327* 蓄える たくわえる
1386 *529* 弦 つる
1389 *209* 慈しむ いつくしむ
1392 *873* 係 かかり
係る かかる
1393 *874* 孫 まご
1394 *409* 懸かる かかる
懸ける かける
1396 *429* 脚 あし
1397 *632* 卸 おろし
卸す おろす
1398 *943* 御 おん
1400 *982* 命 いのち
1404 *686* 冷める さめる
冷ます さます
冷たい つめたい
冷や ひや
冷やかす ひやかす
冷やす ひやす
冷える ひえる
1406 *688* 鈴 すず
1407 *1790* 勇む いさむ
1408 *920* 通す とおす
通 とおる
通う かよう
1409 *922* 踊り おどり
踊る おどる
1410 *815* 疑う うたがう
1412 *817* 凝らす こらす
凝る こる
1414 *1615* 犯す おかす
1416 *1154* 危ぶむ あやぶむ
危ない あぶない
危うい あやうい
1417 *782* 宛てる あてる
1418 *783* 腕 うで
1419 *780* 苑 その
1421 *1890* 柳 やなぎ
1422 *1915* 卵 たまご
1423 *17* 留まる とまる
留める とめる
1425 *1731* 印 しるし
1426 *1598* 興す おこす
興る おこる
1427 *633* 酉 とり
1428 *1661* 酒 さけ
酒 さか
1429 *1925* 酌む くむ
1434 *693* 酢 す
1435 *888* 酔う よう
1436 *1232* 配る くばる
1437 *1788* 酸い すい
1439 *1720* 尊い たっとい
尊ぶ たっとぶ
尊い とうとい
尊ぶ とうとぶ
1440 *1153* 豆 まめ
1441 *1081* 頭 あたま
頭 かしら
1442 *1448* 短い みじかい
1443 *1446* 豊 ゆたか
1444 *1872* 鼓 つづみ
1445 *1859* 喜ぶ よろこぶ
1447 *634* 皿 さら
1448 *1846* 血 ち
1451 *670* 盗む ぬすむ
1452 *1121* 温 あたたか
温かい あたたかい
温まる あたたまる
温める あたためる
1457 *1175* 盛る もる
盛る さかる
盛ん さかん
1458 *1639* 塩 しお
1460 *1397* 恨む うらむ
恨めしい うらめしい
1461 *1396* 根 ね
1464 *1694* 節 ふし

1465	*1401*	退く	しりぞく
		退ける	しりぞける
1466	*1398*	限る	かぎる
1467	*1399*	眼	まなこ
1468	*46*	良い	よい
1469	*890*	朗らか	ほがらか
1471	*635*	娘	むすめ
1472	*1040*	食べる	たべる
		食う	くう
		食らう	くらう
1473	*943*	飯	めし
1474	*1841*	飲む	のむ
1475	*531*	飢える	うえる
1477	*1949*	飾る	かざる
1479	*1452*	養う	やしなう
1480	*100*	飽かす	あかす
		飽きる	あきる
1481	*811*	既に	すでに
1484	*1570*	平	たいら・ひら
1485	*1866*	呼ぶ	よぶ
1486	*636*	坪	つぼ
1488	*637*	刈る	かる
1491	*867*	胸	むね
		胸	むな
1492	*868*	離す	はなす
		離れる	はなれる
1493	*1609*	殺す	ころす
1495	*2071*	鈍い	にぶい
		鈍る	にぶる
1496	*1909*	辛い	からい
1497	*988*	辞める	やめる
1498	*638*	梓	あずさ
1500	*851*	壁	かべ
1501	*853*	避ける	さける
1502	*248*	新	にい
		新	あらた
		新しい	あたらしい
1503	*249*	薪	たきぎ
1504	*252*	親	おや
		親しい	したしい
		親しむ	したしむ
1505	*1696*	幸	さち
		幸せ	しあわせ
		幸い	さいわい
1506	*1745*	執る	とる
1507	*991*	報いる	むくいる
1508	*1992*	叫ぶ	さけぶ
1510	*1552*	収まる	おさまる
1511	*348*	卑しい	いやしい
		卑しむ	いやしむ
		卑しめる	いやしめる
1514	*2140*	睦ぶ	むつぶ
		睦まじい	むつまじい
1515	*1610*	勢い	いきおい
1517	*639*	菱	ひし
1518	*1946*	陵	みささぎ
1519	*640*	亥	いのしし
1521	*1538*	刻む	きざむ
1524	*376*	述べる	のべる
1526	*1734*	寒い	さむい
1527	*104*	醸す	かもす
1528	*102*	譲る	ゆずる
1533	*1786*	麦	むぎ
1534	*78*	青	あお
		青い	あおい
1536	*83*	請う	こう
		請ける	うける
1537	*84*	情け	なさけ
1538	*81*	晴らす	はらす
		晴れる	はれる
1539	*80*	清い	きよい
		清まる	きよまる
		清める	きよめる
1540	*82*	静	しず
		静か	しずか
		静まる	しずまる
		静める	しずめる
1541	*764*	責める	せめる
1543	*765*	積む	つむ
1545	*641*	漬ける	つける
		漬かる	つかる
1546	*356*	表	おもて
		表す	あらわす
		表れる	あらわれる
1547	*357*	俵	たわら
1548	*1799*	潔い	いさぎよい
1549	*1652*	契る	ちぎる
1553	*881*	割く	さく
		割	わり
		割る	わる
		割れる	われる
1555	*704*	生	き
		生やす	はやす
		生	なま
		生かす	いかす
		生きる	いきる
		生ける	いける
		生まれる	うまれる
		生む	うむ
		生う	おう
		生える	はえる
1556	*706*	星	ほし
1560	*709*	産	うぶ
		産まれる	うまれる
		産む	うむ
1562	*353*	峰	みね
1563	*352*	縫う	ぬう
1564	*1142*	拝む	おがむ
1565	*1859*	寿	ことぶき
1566	*2073*	鋳る	いる
1568	*1794*	春	はる
1569	*642*	椿	つばき
1571	*1990*	奏でる	かなでる
1572	*1629*	実	み
		実る	みのる
1573	*797*	奉る	たてまつる
1576	*413*	謹む	つつしむ
1577	*412*	勤まる	つとまる
1579	*1832*	嘆かわしい	なげかわしい
		嘆く	なげく
1580	*1673*	難しい	むずかしい
		難い	かたい
1581	*1151*	華	はな
1582	*736*	垂らす	たらす
		垂れる	たれる
1584	*738*	錘	つむ
1585	*362*	乗せる	のせる
		乗る	のる
1587	*1018*	今	いま
1588	*2075*	含む	ふくむ
		含める	ふくめる
1591	*2151*	琴	こと
1592	*1931*	陰	かげ
		陰る	かげる
1595	*1507*	預かる	あずかる
		預ける	あずける
1596	*954*	野	の
1597	*1199*	兼ねる	かねる
1598	*1201*	嫌	いや
		嫌う	きらう
1599	*1203*	鎌	かま
1602	*1047*	西	にし
1603	*1665*	価	あたい
1604	*476*	要る	いる
1605	*477*	腰	こし
1607	*207*	漂う	ただよう
1609	*643*	栗	くり
1611	*713*	覆す	くつがえす
		覆る	くつがえる
1612	*1016*	煙い	けむい
		煙	けむり
		煙る	けむる
1613	*1842*	南	みなみ
1614	*644*	楠	くすのき
1616	*1051*	門	かど
1617	*1037*	問い	とい
		問う	とう
		問	とん
1620	*396*	間	あいだ
		間	ま
1622	*1594*	開く	あく
		開ける	あける
		開く	ひらく
		開ける	あける
1623	*1519*	閉まる	しまる
		閉める	しめる
		閉ざす	とざす
		閉じる	とじる
1626	*1009*	聞く	きく
		聞こえる	きこえる
1627	*2003*	潤う	うるおう
		潤す	うるおす
		潤む	うるむ
1629	*1443*	闘う	たたかう
1630	*472*	倉	くら

1635 *1430* 悲しい かなしい
悲しむ かなしむ
1636 *983* 罪 つみ
1638 *1431* 扉 とびら
1640 *417* 候 そうろう
1641 *1602* 決まる きまる
決める きめる
1642 *1810* 快い こころよい
1643 *1222* 偉い えらい
1644 *1221* 違う ちがう
違える ちがえる
1648 *1270* 干す ほす
1649 *1273* 肝 きも
1651 *1272* 汗 あせ
1652 *1090* 軒 のき
1653 *1147* 岸 きし
1654 *1060* 幹 みき
1655 *645* 芋 いも
1657 *1515* 余す あます
余る あまる
1658 *1027* 除く のぞく
1662 *2066* 斜め ななめ
1663 *1513* 塗る ぬる
1664 *1068* 束 たば
1665 *1480* 頼る たよる
頼む たのむ
頼もしい たのもしい
1666 *646* 瀬 せ
1668 *1479* 疎い うとい
疎む うとむ
1669 *1023* 速める はやめる
速やか すみやか
速い はやい
1670 *1206* 整う ととのう
整える ととのえる
1671 *135* 剣 つるぎ
1672 *133* 険しい けわしい
1675 *1625* 重い おもい
重なる かさなる
重ねる かさねる
重 え
1676 *332* 動かす うごかす
動く うごく
1678 *333* 働く はたらく

1679 *1658* 種 たね
1681 *427* 薫 かおる
1682 *274* 病 やまい
病む やむ
1688 *1421* 疲らす つからす
疲れる つかれる
1690 *921* 痛い いたい
痛む いたむ
痛める いためる
1691 *852* 癖 くせ
1695 *2171* 匹 ひき
1698 *1473* 殴る なぐる
1700 *1910* 抑える おさえる
1701 *1777* 仰せ おおせ
仰ぐ あおぐ
1702 *1716* 迎える むかえる
1703 *1444* 登 のぼる
1704 *1447* 澄ます すます
澄む すむ
1706 *1554* 廃る すたる
廃れる すたれる
1710 *1532* 彫る ほる
1711 *1032* 形 かた
形 かたち
1712 *1595* 影 かげ
1713 *647* 杉 すぎ
1714 *244* 彩る いろどる
1716 *648* 彦 ひこ
1717 *1804* 顔 かお
1719 *1966* 膨らむ ふくらむ
膨れる ふくれる
1720 *498* 参る まいる
1721 *499* 惨め みじめ
1722 *1768* 修まる おさまる
修める おさめる
1723 *1940* 珍しい めずらしい
1724 *1656* 診る みる
1725 *860* 文 ふみ
1728 *649* 蚊 か
1731 *1539* 済む すむ
済ます すます
1735 *1022* 楽しい たのしい
楽しむ たのしむ
1736 *1078* 薬 くすり

1737 *525* 率いる ひきいる
1738 *1975* 渋 しぶ
渋い しぶい
渋る しぶる
1742 *828* 映える はえる
映る うつる
映す うつす
1743 *1825* 赤 あか
赤い あかい
赤らむ あからむ
赤らめる あからめる
1745 *1073* 変える かえる
変わる かわる
1746 *2030* 跡 あと
1748 *1712* 恋 こい
恋しい こいしい
恋 こう
1750 *402* 黄 き
黄 こ
1751 *403* 横 よこ
1753 *1130* 色 いろ
1754 *1688* 絶える たえる
絶つ たつ
絶やす たやす
1755 *2185* 艶 つや
1756 *1618* 肥 こえ
肥える こえる
肥す こやす
肥し こやし
1757 *1909* 甘い あまい
甘える あまえる
甘やかす あまやかす
1760 *807* 謀る はかる
1762 *1257* 欺く あざむく
1764 *1253* 旗 はた
1767 *1255* 基 もと
基 もとい
1768 *844* 甚だ はなはだ
甚だしい はなはだしい
1770 *843* 堪える たえる
1771 *1798* 貴い たっとい
貴ぶ たっとぶ
貴い とうとい

1773 *1560* 遣う つかう
遣わす つかわす
1774 *325* 舞 まい
舞う まう
1775 *324* 無い ない
1776 *148* 組 くみ
組む くむ
1777 *151* 粗い あらい
1780 *152* 阻む はばむ
1782 *1558* 助 すけ
助かる たすかる
助ける たすける
1784 *1709* 畳 たたみ
畳む たたむ
1785 *1938* 並びに ならびに
並ぶ ならぶ
並べる ならべる
並 なみ
1788 *1736* 湿す しめす
湿る しめる
1791 *1722* 霊 たま
1792 *1026* 業 わざ
1795 *1194* 共 とも
1796 *1196* 供 とも
供える そなえる
1797 *1814* 異 こと
1798 *1754* 翼 つばさ
1800 *1024* 港 みなと
1801 *318* 暴く あばく
暴れる あばれる
1803 *1195* 恭しい うやうやしい
1804 *1052* 選ぶ えらぶ
1805 *2046* 殿 との
殿 でん
1806 *44* 井 い
1807 *1131* 囲う かこう
囲む かこむ
1808 *1955* 耕す たがやす
1810 *1704* 悪い わるい
1811 *972* 円い まるい
1812 *1824* 角 かど
角 つの
1813 *1864* 触る さわる

1814	*1572*	解く	とく
		解かす	とかす
		解ける	とける
1815	*1684*	再び	ふたたび
1818	*171*	構う	かまう
		構える	かまえる
1819	*173*	溝	みぞ
1822	*900*	輪	わ
1823	*204*	偏る	かたよる
1825	*203*	編む	あむ
1828	*914*	氏	うじ
1829	*915*	紙	かみ
1831	*153*	低い	ひくい
		低まる	ひくまる
		低める	ひくめる
1833	*155*	底	そこ
1834	*438*	民	たみ
1835	*439*	眠い	ねむい
		眠る	ねむる
1836	*64*	捕まえる	つかまえる
		捕まる	つかまる
		捕らえる	とらえる
		捕る	とる
		捕らわれる	とらわれる
1837	*63*	浦	うら
1838	*650*	蒲	かま
1840	*62*	補う	おぎなう
1846	*990*	都	みやこ
1850	*431*	響く	ひびく
1853	*374*	盾	たて
1860	*1880*	鍛える	きたえる
1862	*2061*	幻	まぼろし
1864	*125*	伺う	うかがう
1866	*124*	飼う	かう
1868	*2185*	舟	ふな
1874	*823*	船	ふな
		船	ふね
1877	*838*	瓜	うり
1880	*2174*	繭	まゆ
1882	*1817*	暇	ひま
1883	*1320*	敷く	しく
1884	*1033*	来す	きたす
		来る	きたる
1887	*1003*	飛ばす	とばす
		飛ぶ	とぶ
1888	*1727*	沈める	しずめる
		沈む	しずむ
1889	*1903*	妻	つま
1890	*2150*	衰える	おとろえる
1892	*1098*	面	つら
		面	おも
		面	おもて
1893	*1631*	革	かわ
1894	*113*	靴	くつ
1896	*1741*	声	こえ
		声	こわ
1899	*202*	誤る	あやまる
1900	*1964*	蒸す	むす
		蒸らす	むらす
		蒸れる	むれる
1901	*1747*	承る	うけたまわる
1902	*1823*	函	はこ
1903	*1797*	極まる	きわまる
		極める	きわめる
		極み	きわみ
1904	*784*	牙	きば
1905	*785*	芽	め
1911	*2055*	翻す	ひるがえす
		翻る	ひるがえる
1913	*50*	毛	け
1915	*805*	尾	お
1919	*1941*	偽る	いつわる
		偽	にせ
1920	*65*	長い	ながい
1921	*66*	張る	はる
1924	*2008*	髪	かみ
1926	*2059*	喪	も
1927	*1915*	巣	す
1929	*1057*	戦	いくさ
		戦う	たたかう
1931	*1861*	弾く	ひく
		弾む	はずむ
		弾	たま
1932	*2124*	桜	さくら
1933	*1879*	獣	けもの
1935	*399*	悩ます	なやます

1936	*1787*	厳しい	きびしい
		厳か	おごそか
1937	*1942*	鎖	くさり
1938	*1056*	挙げる	あげる
		挙がる	あがる
1939	*1877*	誉れ	ほまれ
		誉める	ほめる
1941	*1838*	鳥	とり
1942	*1811*	鳴く	なく
		鳴る	なる
		鳴らす	ならす
1943	*651*	鶴	つる
1944	*1929*	烏	からす
1945	*652*	蔦	つた
1946	*653*	鳩	はと
1947	*405*	鶏	にわとり
1948	*1584*	島	しま
1949	*1733*	暖	あたたか
		暖かい	あたたかい
		暖まる	あたたまる
		暖める	あたためる
1950	*654*	媛	ひめ
1952	*2062*	緩い	ゆるい
		緩む	ゆるむ
		緩める	ゆるめる
1957	*779*	愚か	おろか
1958	*778*	隅	すみ
1959	*1701*	逆	さか
		逆らう	さからう
1961	*655*	岡	おか
1962	*795*	鋼	はがね
1963	*794*	綱	つな
1967	*475*	揺さぶる	ゆさぶる
		揺する	ゆする
		揺らぐ	ゆらぐ
		揺る	ゆる
		揺るぐ	ゆるぐ
		揺すぶる	ゆすぶる
		揺れる	ゆれる
1968	*474*	謡	うたい
		謡う	うたう
1969	*1689*	就く	つく
		就ける	つける
1970	*420*	懇ろ	ねんごろ
1972	*1117*	免れる	まぬがれる
1978	*1840*	馬	うま
		馬	ま
1979	*656*	駒	こま
1983	*1471*	駆る	かる
		駆ける	かける
1985	*1993*	騒ぐ	さわぐ
1987	*886*	驚かす	おどろかす
		驚く	おどろく
1990	*1922*	虎	とら
1994	*2082*	戯れる	たわむれる
1995	*657*	虞	おそれ
1998	*2011*	虐げる	しいたげる
1999	*2229*	鹿	しか
2000	*1752*	薦める	すすめる
2002	*942*	麗しい	うるわしい
2003	*658*	熊	くま
2006	*659*	寅	とら
2008	*730*	辰	たつ
2009	*553*	辱める	はずかしめる
2010	*731*	震う	ふるう
		震える	ふるえる
2011	*733*	振る	ふる
		振るう	ふるう
2013	*734*	唇	くちびる
2015	*445*	濃い	こい
2016	*1120*	送る	おくる
2017	*996*	関	せき
2018	*660*	咲く	さく
2019	*1921*	鬼	おに
2020	*1976*	醜い	みにくい
2021	*1914*	魂	たましい
2024	*1987*	塊	かたまり
2025	*1763*	襲う	おそう
2029	*793*	筒	つつ
2034	*661*	且つ	かつ
2035	*229*	藻	も
2037	*181*	癒す	いやす
2038	*2216*	丹	あか
2039	*662*	潟	かた
2040	*663*	丑	うし
2041	*664*	卯	う
2042	*665*	巳	み